FAMILY GROUP SHEET

July 16, 1996 Page 1

Husband: William Mizelle

Born: ABOUT 1730	Place: probably N.C.	Bap:
Married:	Place:	End:
Died:	Place:	SP:
Chr.:	Place:	Seal:
Buried:	Place:	
Father: Thomas Mizelle		
Mother:		
Other Wives:		

Wife: Sarah

Born:	Place:	Bap:
Died:	Place:	End:
Chr.:	Place:	SP:
Buried:	Place:	
Father:		
Mother:		
Other Husbands:		

Sex M/F	Children	List each child (living or dead) in order of birth		
	1. Name:	Luke Mizelle	Spouse: Patience	
---	Born:	1757	Place: N.C.	Bap:
M	Married:		Place:	End:
	Died:		Place:	SP:
	2. Name:	Sarah Mizelle	Spouse: David Hendrix	
---	Born:	1760	Place: N.C.	Bap:
F	Married:		Place:	End:
	Died:	1807	Place:	SP:
	3. Name:	Susannan Mizelle	Spouse: John Fletcher	
---	Born:	1763	Place:	Bap:
F	Married:		Place:	End:
	Died:		Place: near Tallahassee, Florida	SP:
	4. Name:	Griffin Mizelle	Spouse: Susannah Carter	
---	Born:	1767	Place: near Savannah, GA	Bap:
M	Married:	May 29, 1797	Place: Bulloch Co. GA	End:
	Died:	November 23, 1846	Place: Telfair Co. GA	SP:
	5. Name:	William Mizelle III	Spouse: Mary "Polly" Love	
---	Born:	February 4, 1781	Place: near Savannah, GA .	Bap:
M	Married:	October 28, 1802	Place: AL	End:
	Died:	1857	Place: Dale Co. AL.	SP:

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35173

MIZELLE

FAMILY GROUP SHEET

July 16, 1996 Page 1

Husband: William Mizelle III

Born:	February 4, 1781	Place: near Savannah, GA	Bap:
Married:	October 28, 1802	Place: AL	End:
Died:	1857	Place: Dale Co. AL.	SP:
Chr.:		Place:	Seal:
Buried:		Place: Pleasant Hill Church cemetery	

Father: William Mizelle
Mother: Sarah
Other Wives:

Wife: Mary "Polly" Love

Born:	October 14, 1786	Place:	Bap:
Died:	1866	Place: AL	End:
Chr.:		Place:	SP:
Buried:		Place:	

Father: AMOS LOVE
Mother: Mary
Other Husbands:

Sex M/F	Children	List each child (living or dead) in order of birth		
	1. Name:	Luke Thomas Mizelle	Spouse:	
---	Born:	August 29, 1803 Place:		Bap:
M	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place: Lowndes Co. GA		SP:
	2. Name:	John Mizelle	Spouse:	
---	Born:	March 10, 1805 Place:		Bap:
M	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place: Girard, AL		SP:
	3. Name:	Winnifred Mizelle	Spouse: William Williams	
---	Born:	February 18, 1807 Place:		Bap:
F	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place: Loggy Bayou, LA		SP:
	4. Name:	Amos Love Mizelle	Spouse: Mary Bryan	
---	Born:	May 28, 1809 Place: Jones Co. GA.		Bap:
M	Married:	February 6, 1834 Place:		End:
	Died:	September 12, 1897 Place: Ellis Co. Texas		SP:
	5. Name:	Mary Love Mizelle	Spouse: John Mastin Bennett	
---	Born:	February 18, 1811 Place:		Bap:
F	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died:	April 20, 1876 Place: Houston Co. Texas		SP:

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FAMILY GROUP SHEET

July 16, 1996 — Page 2

Husband: William Mizelle III — Yr of Birth: 1781

Wife: Mary "Polly" Love — Yr of Birth: 1786

Sex Children (continued)

6.	Name:	Charles Griffin Mizelle	Spouse: Margaret Laura Brown	
---	Born:	November 6, 1813	Place: Jones Co. GA	Bap:
M	Married:		Place:	End:
	Died:		Place: Texas	SP:
7.	Name:	William Mizelle	Spouse:	
---	Born:	May 5, 1816	Place:	Bap:
M	Married:		Place:	End:
	Died:		Place: North GA. Civil War	SP:
8.	Name:	Susan Mizelle	Spouse: Daniel Bullard	
---	Born:	August 9, 1818	Place:	Bap:
F	Married:	August 27, 1835	Place: Russell Co. AL	End:
	Died:		Place: Opelika, AL	SP:
9.	Name:	Hope Hull Mizelle	Spouse: Martha Edwards	
---	Born:	September 12, 1820	Place:	Bap:
M	Married:		Place:	End:
	Died:		Place: Haws Ridge, AL	SP:
10.	Name:	Elizabeth Mizelle	Spouse:	
---	Born:	November 12, 1822	Place:	Bap:
F	Married:		Place:	End:
	Died:		Place: Jones Co. GA	SP:
11.	Name:	Adeline Mizelle	Spouse:	
---	Born:	October 28, 1824	Place:	Bap:
F	Married:		Place:	End:
	Died:		Place: Dale Co. AL	SP:
12.	Name:	Jane Love Mizelle	Spouse:	
---	Born:	September 23, 1826	Place:	Bap:
F	Married:		Place:	End:
	Died:		Place: Brundidge, AL	SP:
13.	Name:	Martha Mizelle	Spouse: Leroy Marion Edwards	
---	Born:	February 4, 1829	Place: Houston Co. GA	Bap:
F	Married:	1849	Place: Russell Co. AL	End:
	Died:	October 31, 1908	Place: Brundidge, AL	SP:
14.	Name:		Spouse:	
---	Born:		Place:	Bap:
	Married:		Place:	End:
	Died:		Place:	SP:
15.	Name:		Spouse:	
---	Born:		Place:	Bap:
	Married:		Place:	End:
	Died:		Place:	SP:

FAMILY GROUP SHEET

July 16, 1996 Page 1

Husband: Amos Love Mizelle

Born: May 28, 1809 Place: Jones Co. GA. Bap:
Married: February 6, 1834 Place: End:
Died: September 12, 1897 Place: Ellis Co. Texas SP:
Chr.: Place: Seal:
Buried: Place:
Father: William Mizelle III
Mother: Mary "Polly" Love
Other Wives:

Wife: Mary Bryan

Born: January 2, 1817 Place: Bap:
Died: May 10, 1881 Place: Ellis Co. Texas (Bardwell) End:
Chr.: Place: SP:
Buried: Place:
Father: John W. Bryan
Mother: Rebecca Price
Other Husbands:

Sex M/F	Children	List each child (living or dead) in order of birth		
1. --- F	Name: Mary Rebecca Mizelle		Spouse: Abe W. Fanning	
	Born: January 9, 1835	Place:		Bap:
	Married: January 16, 1851	Place:		End:
	Died: 1928	Place: Dallas, Texas		SP:
2. --- M	Name: John William Mizelle		Spouse:	
	Born: May 15, 1836	Place:		Bap:
	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died: January 8, 1862	Place:		SP:
3. --- F	Name: Susan Elizabeth Mizelle		Spouse: William A. Sampey	
	Born: February 15, 1838	Place:		Bap:
	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died: October 22, 1892	Place: Orange, Texas		SP:
4. --- F	Name: Cornelia Antoinette Mizelle		First spouse: John R. West	
	Born: April 16, 1840	Place:		Bap:
	Married: December 16, 1858	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place: Terrell, Texas		SP:
5. --- M	Name: Charles Love Mizelle		Spouse: Joe N. Solomon	
	Born: October 8, 1841	Place:		Bap:
	Married: September 1865	Place:		End:
	Died: December 6, 1869	Place: near Loggy Bayou, LA		SP:

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FAMILY GROUP SHEET

July 16, 1996 — Page 2

Husband: Amos Love Mizelle — Yr of Birth: 1809

Wife: Mary Bryan — Yr of Birth: 1817

Sex Children (continued)

6.	Name: Luke Thompson Mizelle		Spouse: Rhoda Haddox	
---	Born: January 6, 1844	Place:		Bap:
M	Married: September 5, 1875	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place: Waco. Texas		SP:
7.	Name: Amos Bryan Mizelle		Spouse: Emmaline Amanda Crittenden	
---	Born: September 25, 1846	Place: Russell (now Lee) Co. AL.		Bap:
M	Married: January 16, 1873	Place: AL.		End:
	Died: 1929	Place: Enterprise, AL		SP:
8.	Name: Amanda Caroline Mizelle		Spouse: John Robert Kennedy	
---	Born: March 8, 1849	Place:		Bap:
F	Married: October 25, 1866	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place: San Antonio, Texas		SP:
9.	Name: Daniel Bullard Mizelle		Spouse:	
---	Born: February 14, 1851	Place:		Bap:
M	Married:	Place: Pine Level, AL		End:
	Died:	Place: Kaufman, Texas		SP:
10.	Name: Hardy Price Mizelle		First spouse: Nannie Coulson	
---	Born: September 24, 1852	Place:		Bap:
M	Married: November 11, 1879	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place: Waxahatchie, Texas		SP:
11.	Name: Martha Emma Mizelle		Spouse: Phillip H. Fanning	
---	Born: September 17, 1854	Place:		Bap:
F	Married: July 18, 1870	Place: Brier Hill, AL.		End:
	Died:	Place: Waco, Texas		SP:
12.	Name: Wesley Solomon Mizelle		Spouse: Gertrude E. Ray	
---	Born: February 16, 1857	Place:		Bap:
M	Married: January 1, 1880	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:
13.	Name: Fletcher Mizelle		Spouse:	
---	Born: October 17, 1860	Place:		Bap:
M	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died: November 15, 1860	Place:		SP:
14.	Name:		Spouse:	
---	Born:	Place:		Bap:
	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:
15.	Name:		Spouse:	
---	Born:	Place:		Bap:
	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:

FAMILY GROUP SHEET

September 10, 1995 Page 1

Husband: Griffin Mizell

Born: 1767	Place: Near Savannah, GA.	Bap:
Married: May 29, 1797	Place: Bullock Co. GA	End:
Died: November 23, 1846	Place: Telfair Co. GA.	SP:
Chr.:	Place:	Seal:
Buried:	Place:	
Father: William Mizell		
Mother: Sarah		
Other Wives:		

Wife: Susannah Carter

Born: ABOUT 1780	Place: SC	Bap:
Died: August 31, 1848	Place: GA	End:
Chr.:	Place:	SP:
Buried:	Place:	
Father: Matthew Carter		
Mother: Cassandra Barbour		
Other Husbands:		

Sex M/F	Children	List each child (living or dead) in order of birth		
1. --- F	Name: Jane Griffin		Spouse: John McKinnon	
	Born: 1798	Place:		Bap:
	Married: October 8, 1835	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:
2. --- F	Name: Elizabeth Mizell		Spouse:	
	Born: 1800	Place:		Bap:
	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:
3. --- F	Name: Ann Mizell		Spouse: Griffin Ball	
	Born: 1803	Place:		Bap:
	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:
4. --- M	Name: William Mizell		Spouse: Flora Graham	
	Born: 1806	Place:		Bap:
	Married: 1836	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:
5. --- M	Name: Joab Carter Mizell		Spouse: Sarah Hodges	
	Born: 1809	Place:		Bap:
	Married: February 11, 1841	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:

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FAMILY GROUP SHEET

September 10, 1995 — Page 2

Husband: Griffin Mizell				Yr of Birth: 1767
Wife: Susannah Carter				Yr of Birth: 1780
Sex	Children (continued)			
6.	Name: Matthew Mizell		Spouse: Martha Newsome	
---	Born: April 10, 1813	Place: Telfair Co. GA		Bap:
M	Married: November 28, 1848	Place: Georgia		End:
	Died: November 23, 1883	Place: Quitman, GA on his home place		SP:
7.	Name: Cassandra Mizell		Spouse:	
---	Born: 1815	Place:		Bap:
F	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:
8.	Name: Susannah Mizell		Spouse: Thomas F. Jones	
---	Born: 1819	Place:		Bap:
F	Married: April 29, 1847	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:
9.	Name:		Spouse:	
---	Born:	Place:		Bap:
	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:
10.	Name:		Spouse:	
---	Born:	Place:		Bap:
	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:
11.	Name:		Spouse:	
---	Born:	Place:		Bap:
	Married:	Place:		End:
	Died:	Place:		SP:

Griffin Mizell

Griffin born near Savannah, Georgia died in Telfair Co. GA., REF. Carter Letters, and from the book. Rev. William Mizell by a descendant, E.V. Smith of Auburn, Alabama, published in 1960.

arch Words: MIZELL
) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Bulloch County, GA
reen 14 of 2028

DATE	1797-05-29	NAME MIZELL	GRIFFIN
		NAME CARTER	SUSANNAH
SOUNDEX		M240 C636	

DATE	1797-11-02	NAME COURSON	JOHN
		NAME SHARP	LIDIA

rriage - Georgia, Camden County, GA
reen 79 of 1032

DATE	1820-11-12	NAME MIZELL	JOSHUA
		NAME RAMSEY	SARAH MRS
SOUNDEX		M240 R520	

DATE	1820-11-12	NAME RAMSEY	SARAH MRS
		NAME MIZELL	JOSHUA

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:arch Words:  MIZELL
) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Camden County, GA
:reen 80 of 1032
:==========================================================================

      DATE  1820-11-12      NAME  RAMSEY          SARAH MRS
                            NAME  MIZELL          JOSHUA

      SOUNDEX                     R520  M240

.--------------------------------------------------------------------

      DATE  1820-12-20      NAME  BENTHAM         JAMES CAPT
                            NAME  MILLER          HARRIET BLOUNT

      DATE  1821-12-07      NAME  MIZELL          FANNIE
                            NAME  PEARCE          JAMES

      SOUNDEX                     M240  P620

.--------------------------------------------------------------------

      DATE  1821-12-07      NAME  PEARCE          JAMES
                            NAME  MIZELL          FANNIE

      DATE  1821-12-07      NAME  PEARCE          JAMES
                            NAME  MIZELL          FANNIE

      SOUNDEX                     P620  M240

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earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Camden County, GA
creen 118 of 1032

DATE	1821-12-27	NAME JONES	JESSE
		NAME PEARCE	KEZIAH

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Camden County, GA
creen 151 of 1032

DATE 1823-09-24	NAME	BROWN	ROBERT C
	NAME	MIZELL	ELIZABETH
SOUNDEX		B650 M240	

DATE 1823-09-24	NAME	MIZELL	ELIZABETH
	NAME	BROWN	ROBERT C

DATE 1823-09-24	NAME	MIZELL	ELIZABETH
	NAME	BROWN	ROBERT C
SOUNDEX		M240 B650	

DATE 1823-09-24	NAME	MORRISON	GEORGE JR
	NAME	WRIGHT	SUSANNAH

DATE 1826-07-31	NAME	MIZELL	ANN MRS
	NAME	OGLESBY	BENJAMIN

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earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Camden County, GA
:reen 215 of 1032

SOUNDEX M240 O242

DATE 1826-07-31 NAME OGLESBY BENJAMIN
NAME MIZELL ANN MRS

DATE 1826-07-31 NAME OGLESBY BENJAMIN
NAME MIZELL ANN MRS

SOUNDEX O242 M240

DATE 1826-09-06 NAME DELORME ARCHELLIS
NAME LAPEARRE MARY LUCIA

DATE 1829-12-24 NAME MIZELL DAVID JR
NAME PEARCE MARY

SOUNDEX M240 P620

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Camden County, GA
reen 290 of 1032

DATE 1829-12-24	NAME	PEARCE	MARY
	NAME	MIZELL	DAVID JR

DATE 1829-12-24	NAME	PEARCE	MARY
	NAME	MIZELL	DAVID JR
SOUNDEX		P620 M240	

DATE 1830-02-04	NAME	DOWNS	SARAH
	NAME	MILLER	CHARLES F

DATE 1831-01-26	NAME	MIZELL	MARY ANN
	NAME	PAXTON	JAMES M
SOUNDEX		M240 P235	

DATE 1831-01-26	NAME	PAXTON	JAMES M
	NAME	MIZELL	MARY ANN

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Camden County, GA
reen 328 of 1032

DATE 1831-01-26	NAME	PAXTON	JAMES M
	NAME	MIZELL	MARY ANN
SOUNDEX		P235 M240	

DATE 1831-02-05	NAME	PEARCE	ANN
	NAME	TOMPKINS	JAMES

DATE 1831-12-01	NAME	MIZELL	MARY
	NAME	PEARCE	JOHN
SOUNDEX		M240 P620	

DATE 1831-12-01	NAME	PEARCE	JOHN
	NAME	MIZELL	MARY

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Camden County, GA
reen 726 of 1032

DATE 1846-02-05	NAME	NOBLES	LEVITHA
	NAME	MIZELL	NOAH
SOUNDEX		N140 M240	

DATE 1846-02-12	NAME	IVEY	MARGARET
	NAME	JOHNS	ANDREW M C

DATE 1847-12-29	NAME	LANG	ELIZABETH
	NAME	MIZELL	JACKSON B
SOUNDEX		L520 M240	

DATE 1847-12-29	NAME	MIZELL	JACKSON B
	NAME	LANG	ELIZABETH

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earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Camden County, GA
creen 417 of 1032

DATE 1835-01-22	NAME	MIZELL	NANCY
	NAME	TIPPINS	JOHN U
SOUNDEX		M240 T150	

DATE 1835-01-22	NAME	TIPPINS	JOHN U
	NAME	MIZELL	NANCY

DATE 1835-01-22	NAME	TIPPINS	JOHN U
	NAME	MIZELL	NANCY
SOUNDEX		T150 M240	

DATE 1835-01-27	NAME	MIZELL	JOSHUA E
	NAME	PAXTON	LITITIA R

DATE 1835-01-27	NAME	MIZELL	JOSHUA E
	NAME	PAXTON	LITITIA R

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earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Camden County, GA
reen 419 of 1032

SOUNDEX M240 P235

DATE 1835-01-27 NAME PAXTON LITITIA R
NAME MIZELL JOSHUA E

DATE 1835-01-27 NAME PAXTON LITITIA R
NAME MIZELL JOSHUA E

SOUNDEX P235 M240

DATE 1835-02-12 NAME LOPER CAUDELL C
NAME WOODS ELIZABETH

DATE 1835-08-27 NAME ALBRITTON CHARLOTTE
NAME MIZELL PERRY S

SOUNDEX A416 M240

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Camden County, GA
reen 432 of 1032

DATE 1835-08-27	NAME	MIZELL	PERRY S
	NAME	ALBRITTON	CHARLOTTE

DATE 1835-08-27	NAME	MIZELL	PERRY S
	NAME	ALBRITTON	CHARLOTTE
SOUNDEX		M240 A416	

DATE 1835-10-13	NAME	GIBBONS	ANN
	NAME	THOMAS	JAMES

DATE 1846-02-05	NAME	MIZELL	NOAH
	NAME	NOBLES	LEVITHA
SOUNDEX		M240 N140	

DATE 1846-02-05	NAME	NOBLES	LEVITHA
	NAME	MIZELL	NOAH

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earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Jones County, GA
reen 3757 of 5460

DATE 1842-09-21	NAME	HUGGINS	J B
	NAME	MIZELL	EMILY
SOUNDEX		H250 M240	

DATE 1842-09-21	NAME	MIZELL	EMILY
	NAME	HUGGINS	J B

DATE 1842-09-21	NAME	MIZELL	EMILY
	NAME	HUGGINS	J B
SOUNDEX		M240 H250	

DATE 1842-10-11	NAME	PAUL	CHAS
	NAME	STEPHENS	LUCY A

rriage - Georgia, Laurens County, GA
reen 2137 of 2684

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Laurens County, GA
reen 2137 of 2684

DATE 1851-10-16	NAME	GUYTON	ELMIRA
	NAME	MIZELL	LUKE T
SOUNDEX		G350 M240	

DATE 1851-10-16	NAME	MIZELL	LUKE T
	NAME	GUYTON	ELMIRA

DATE 1851-10-16	NAME	MIZELL	LUKE T
	NAME	GUYTON	ELMIRA
SOUNDEX		M240 G350	

DATE 1851-10-23	NAME	EVANS	INELU ANN
	NAME	LIVINGSTON	DUNCAN MCCRARY

arriage - Georgia, Telfair County, GA
reen 333 of 822

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Telfair County, GA
reen 333 of 822

DATE 1835-10-08	NAME	MCKINON	JOHN
	NAME	MIZELL	CASSANDRA
SOUNDEX		M250 M240	

DATE 1835-10-08	NAME	MIZELL	CASSANDRA
	NAME	MCKINON	JOHN

DATE 1835-10-08	NAME	MIZELL	CASSANDRA
	NAME	MCKINON	JOHN
SOUNDEX		M240 M250	

DATE 1835-10-18	NAME	GRAHAM	RACHAEL
	NAME	KNOWLES	IRA

DATE 1836-12-01	NAME	GRAHAM	FLORA
	NAME	MIZELL	WILLIAM
SOUNDEX		G650 M240	

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Telfair County, GA
reen 365 of 822

DATE 1836-12-01	NAME	MIZELL	WILLIAM
	NAME	GRAHAM	FLORA

DATE 1836-12-01	NAME	MIZELL	WILLIAM
	NAME	GRAHAM	FLORA
SOUNDEX		M240 G650	

DATE 1837-01-05	NAME	MCINNIS	JOHN
	NAME	SHALL	MARGARET

DATE 1855-07-04	NAME	MIZELL	MARIA
	NAME	WILLIAMSON	JOHN K
SOUNDEX		M240 W452	

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earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Georgia, Telfair County, GA
creen 716 of 822

DATE	1855-07-04	NAME MIZELL	MARLA
		NAME WILLIAMSON	JOHN K

UNCLE WILLIAM
MIZELL



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THE MIZELL'S

The Mizell's first came to this country from a little place near Russia. The Prodanst Peple were being killed. They went to England and caught a boat to America. They was three Mizell they was brothers. They landed on the East coast.

The Mizell I'am interested in came to Jackson Co. Miss. in 1800. They settled an the Pascagoula river & Green Co. Miss. others came to Ala.

The letters of Matthew Carter tell of there life settling this area. The letters were Wrote to Griffin Mizell Bullock Co. Ga. Mathew Carter sr. Married Susanna Mizell daughter of Griffin Mizell. The letters are dated and postmarked Jackson Co. Miss. They start in the years of 1810 threw 1856.

Included among them moved to Mississippi were. Isaac and Thomas Carter, brother to matthew Carter Sr. and James Mizell a brother to William Mizell and Uncle to Griffin Mizell. They was others who moved to Miss. but these are all the know famly to Griffin Mizell and His wife. William Mizell brother to Griffin moved to Russell Co. Ala.

In the letters they tell of howe the Salem campgroends were started. Susanna tell of a Father Goff. having church at her home.

SALEM METHODIS CAMPGROUNDS

ESTABLISHED 1826

Mathew Carter in his letters back to relatives in Georgia wrote about the beginning of the Salem Campgrounds was estaŏlish on the date of 1826. and of Rev. A.C. Ramsy Tell of his on conversion at the meeting . The Salem Meth. campgrounds founded 1826.

Ramsy names some of the founders and leaders as falows. Mathew and William Carter, Samuel Davis, Henry Flether, Edmund Goff, and William Mizell. It is intersting to note that the Revolutinary Soldier William Goff and his wife, Sabra Mathes, Gaff, Were the parents Edmound Goff and the wives of Mathew & William Carter, Samuel Davis, Henry Fletcher. and that the old soldier and his wife were living in this community when the Campgrounds was organized.

The committee that planned and started the New Prospect campgrounds in 1880 were Ervin Roberts and the wife of G.R. Ellis were desendantes of Wm ans Sabra Goff.

THE MIZELL'S

JAMES MIZELL'S DECENDANTS

MIZELL JAMES I B. 1780 ? Ga.

Children

1- David Jr. b. 1800 -1809
2- Josih b. 18__ ?
3- William
4- James II

(note)

I believe that we are decendants of James Mizell, uncle to Griffen Mizell. The Carter letters tell of James and his son's. Tehy tell of James and his family coming to campmeeting.

MIZELL WILLIAM brother to James

(note)

William went to Pearl River. The letters never tell of his return.

THE MIZELL'S

Census , Bible recards, Cematry dates.

The georgia passports from the year 1810
David Mizell wife 4 children & 2 negro slaves
James Mizell wife 4 children.
David Mizell wife 1 child

(Note)
David & Fatima had one child when they left Ga. John.
I belewe that first David is named William David Mizell
William & James named in the Carter letters.

1825 state census
David Mizell #wm. 2 #wf.1
James Mizell #wm. 2 #wf. 2
William # wm. 5 # wf.3
Iasiah # wm. 3 # wf. 3

(note)
Iasiah & David are in the Carter letters. The 1825 census was signes Bartholmen Childress Sherff & tax collector.

1840 census state
David Mizell # wm. 3 # wf. 7
Jasia Mizell # wm. 2 # wf. 5
James Mizell # wm. 2 # wf. 1
Willi Mizell # wm. 6 # wf. 4

Luke Mizell b. 1614 England d. 1673 Slurry Co. Va.
Luke Mizell was one of the three brothers who came th this country from England. The Mizell who came from Georgia was his family.
Josha Mizell was a capton in the 8th In. And was killed on Johanson Island Ohio on the April 10,1864.

DAVID & FATIMA MIZELL

David Mizell b. 1800 Ga.
Fatima b. 1805 Ala.

Children	Age	Married
1- John	24	Maggy
2- David Sire	19	#1 Laura #2 Zerilda Holland
3- Elizabeth	17	Samuel Davis
4- Susan	15	Dan Goff
5- Rebecca	13	R.H. Bullington
6- Martha	12	
7- James	10	
8- William	8	
9- Lucreca	7	William Holland
10- Sarah	2	Charles Holland
11- Clarenda	15	
12- Sebra	22	Tarleton Holland
13- Jane	3	Jesse Adams
14- Lydia	40	John Berry

Grandchildren

1- Alice	8
2- Fatimer	8
3- William	6

THE DAVID SIRE MIZELL'S

David Mizell b. 1831 d. 1913 m.#1 Laura Beary

children

1-	Bishop	b. 1854
2-	Gilbert	1858
3-	Laura	1861
4-	Sarah I	1865
5-	Nancy A.	1870

David first wife died Jan. 30, 1870.

2 wife Zerilda Holland m. Aug 14,1881
cheldren

1-	Susan J.	1882
2-	Dora A.	1884
3-	Deddie	1886
4-	Edward A.	1887
5-	Thomas J.	1890
6-	Watson John.	1893

THE MIZELL'S
DAVID & LAURA MIZELL'S CHILD REN &
Grand children

(1-)Gilbert b. 1853 d. 1933 (burried Mizell cem s.1.)

M- Amgeline Denmark b. 1865 d. 1910

children
1- Netor m. Willian O. Ezell
2- Eran m. Williams
3- Pemala m. Green
4- Roy
5- Albert b.1893 d. 1956
6- Walter David
7- O Dessie never married
8- Lee

(2-)Bishop b. 1854 d. 1913 never married (Mizell cem.)

(3-)Laura b. 1861 d.1910
m- Robert Durham b. 1861 d. 1937
children
1- Nathern
2- Mattie never married
3- Ella m. Lewis Walley

(4-)Sarah b.1865 d. 1898
m- John Walley b.1862 d.1950

children
1- Mac
2- Gene
3- Henry m. Emma
4- Nettie m. John Neely
5- Joesphine m. Tomas Holland

(5-)Nancy (died a young girl)

THE MIZELL'S
DAVID MIZELL & ZERILDA "HOLLAND" MIZELL
children & grand children

(1) Susan Jane b.1882 d,1957 barried Cross Roads.never married

(2) Dora A. b.1884 d.1938
m William (Dick) Eubanks b.
children
1-Kate J b.1902
2-Ben F. b.1905
3-Mettie b.1907
4-Noel b.1909
5-Edard E. b.1912
6-Ella b.1913
7-Walter Lee b.
8-Tommy C. b.
9-Dora Jane b.
10-Earnie Jean b.
11-Bernice b.

(3) Debbie b.1886 d. 1954. Never married, barried C. R.

(4) Edward E. b.1887 d. 1952 Never married, barried C. R.

(5) Thomas J. b.1890
m Verner Eubanks (d/of) Tom & Laura Eubanks
1- C. D.
2- David W.
3- Thomas Ford

(6) John W. b.1893 d. 1970 barried Cross Roads cem.
m Addie Eubanks (d/of) Mutt Eubanks

1-(son) Roy F. Mizell

m- Linda Francine Dees
1 son - Robert Edward (Bobby) Mizell

THE MIZELL'S

William Meazels b. 1800 ? son of James Mizell
m- Nancy b. 1802 ?

Children

1- James b. 1825
2- Rebecca b. 1805
3- William b. 1817
4- Luke b. 1828
5- Susan b. 1829 m. Luke Mizell Dec. 16, 1869
6- Lucinda b. 1833 m- William Holland Aug. 16, 1877
7- Phillip b. 1835
8- Joseph b. 1839
9- Nancy

John Mizell b. 1825 (45) son of David & Fatama .
m- Maggie b. 1834 (36)

1- Thomas Jefferson May 14, 1853 d. June 13, 1921

2- Caleb (15) m- Elizabeth Holland

3- Josues (5)

4- Mary (8)

Note-
I believe this John Mizell was David & Fatima oldest child. This Thomas Jefferson Mizell is the U.S. Marshall on the west side of the Pascagoula River.

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

The

Reverend William Mizell

and

Mary Love Mizell

Some ancestors
descendants, and
related families

THE MIZELL FAMILY

(Ida Belle Mizell married James Alexander Smith)

Family tradition tells that three brothers of Huguenot faith came from near the Mozelle River in France and settled in North Carolina (1), becoming the founders of the Mizell family in America. Their identification as Huguenots gives a clue as to why they emigrated and helps to explain the character of the family as it grew in this Country.

The Huguenots were the Protestants of France during the 16th and 17th centuries. As such, they came into religious and political conflict with the Roman Catholics. Their fortunes waxed and waned until the reign of King Louis XIV. This monarch persecuted them mercilessly.

On August 18, 1685, Louis revoked the Edict of Nantes--a covenant that had guaranteed the Huguenots certain religious and political rights. Finding life intolerable under his persecution and denial of religious freedom, hundreds of thousands fled to other countries, including the English colonies of America. "Whatever may have been the temper which the Huguenots displayed when they were driven from France by persecution, they certainly carried with them something more valuable than rage. They carried with them virtue, piety, industry and valour, which proved the source of wealth, spirit, freedom, and character in all those countries--Holland, Prussia, England, and America--in which the noble exiles took refuge" (2).

Aunt Jane Mizell (b. 1826) used to tell her nieces and nephews stories that prove that the French ancestors of the Mizells were zealous Huguenots (personal letter from A. C. Mizell to E. V. Smith). She said that her grandmother told how their ancestors had had false bottoms in their chairs so they could hide their Bibles and songbooks when the premises were searched by inquisitors.

One descendant wrote that the French ancestors spelled their name Moselle, the same as the river in whose valley they lived. A. C. Mizell wrote, "I note they say that the Mizells spelled their name Moselle when they came over but I don't think so. I know that Pa said our people came from Alsace-Lorraine on the Moselle River, and that our name way back yonder was Moselle, but long before we left France". His chance statement that "according to tradition our ancestors were woolen mill workers" suggests that they belonged to the militant Huguenot family who spelled their name Mazel. At any rate, Abraham Mazel was a wool carder by trade, a Huguenot preacher, and a leader of the opposition after the revocation (2). "The tribe of Mazel abounded in the Cevennes and they had already given many martyrs to the cause. Some emigrated to America, some were sent to the galleys; Oliver Mazel, the preacher, was hanged in Montpelier in 1690, Jacques Mazel was a refugee in London in 1701, and in all the Cevennes, there were Mazels leading

as well as following" (2).

There is some question as to when the first of the Mizells came to America and as to where he or they landed. According to family tradition (1), the first were three brothers. One descendant (of David) wrote in a Tampa, Florida, newspaper that they landed at Charleston and settled first on the eastern shore of North Carolina. Tradition relates that Thomas settled in Martin County and Joshua and the other brother in Bertie (the Mizells may have settled in territory that later became Martin and Bertie Counties but they must have arrived about 100 years before Martin was formed and possibly a third of a century before Bertie Precinct. Albemarle Sound and the Roanoke River would have provided a convenient means of reaching those primitive territories).

Another descendant, "E. Russ Williams, Jr. of Bogalusa, La.) who has done original research, states that Luke Misell was brought to the Jamestown Colony in 1638 by Sir Thomas Grey as an "indentured servent". He married Deborah (probably a Lawrence) and had two sons, Luke and Lawrence. Luke II married Elizabeth and left a minor son, Luke III when he died at an early age in 1694. He also mentioned two daughters, Sarah and Elizabeth. His was a nuncupative will and probably did not mention all of his family; two other sons William and John probably existed. All of the family left Virginia and went into the wilds of North Carolina.

Irrespective of where the first immigrant (s) landed or how many there were, all stories coincide to indicate that the Mizells were among the early settlers of Old Albemarle.

In America, the name was at first pronounced as one syllable and as if spelled "measle" (1). Actually, the names of two members of the first recorded North Carolina generation were often spelled "Meazle" (3) and this spelling appeared sporadically during the 18th century. It was also spelled "Mezell" at times. The modern spelling "Mizell" appeared at least as early as 1716. Family tradition has it that all known descendants were pronouncing the name as a two-syllable word with a long "i" and the accent on the second syllable by 1850 (1).

The first record of a Mizell in North Carolina (other than family tradition) was that of Luke (Meazle) who in 1702 witnessed a deed to Edward Smithwick (6). The next also referred to Luke who married Sarah, the daughter of William Charlton, some time between 1706 and 1711, William in a deed of gift for "love and affection" called them "my son and daughter" and gave them a tract of land on the Moratuck (Roanoke) River. Then in 1714, William (Meazle) bought 200 acres of land on the north side of the Moratuck River near the mouth of the O'Possum Hill Creek. Edward Smithwick was the seller and Luke Meazle and William Charlton were witnesses (3). Thus the (first or) second generation

of Mizells became landowners in Chowan Princinct during the early part of the 18th century.

The intimate relationship of Luke and William suggests that they were brothers. (This suggestion corroborated by Russ Williams' research). They were associated with many of the leading early settlers, such as the Smithwicks (with whom they intermarried), who had come down from Virginia. They must have been respected citizens of early North Carolina for they were frequently recorded as witnesses to deeds and as administratores in settling estates (6).

The Mizells were often mentioned in North Carolina records during the 18th century (6). The First Census of the United States (1790) listed an Edward, a Hardy, a Luke, a Lukerson William, four James, three John, and two William Mizells as heads of families in Martin County. The continued Huguenot influence is suggested by the common use of such biblical names as Luke, John, Hannah, Aaron, and Joshua.

Like many colonial families, the Mizells in time began to spread out from their seat in North Carolina and to help people the newer sections of the country. Some of these migrations were recorded more or less as family tradition (1) by four members of a late 19th century generation for whom tradition had some root in memory. Two of these chroniclers considered themselves to be descendants of Thomas and two of Joshua, the traditional emigrant brothers.

This traditional record appears to have lost a generation but otherwise to have been fairly accurate. William, who married Susannah, (1) was considered to have been the son of Thomas and the father of the Rev. William (b. 1781). Kadar or Cader (9,1) was considered to have been the son of Joshua and was known to have died about 1825. The documented record of Luke in 1702 and the assumption that the immigrants must have arrived some years earlier point to the "lost generation" supposition. This is substantiated by history (5) which records an intervening William between the first William (who was supposed to have been the son of Thomas) and the Rev. William.

Nevertheless, the first William was the progenitor of one branch of the family that spread into Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and ultimately Texas. Descendants of his brother, Luke, also migrated to Georgia. Kadar's descendants (1) spread into Kentucky, Illinois, Kansas, and other parts of the Middle West. Hardy, as well as Kadar moved to East Tennessee soon after the Cherokees were removed from that territory. From accounts such as these, that include documented records as well as family tradition, it appears that all branches of the Mizell Family in America are descended from the Huguenots who immigrated to Old Albemarle during the latter part of the 17th century. The account which follows is concerned largely with the William line.

Another descendant, E. Russ Williams, claims with some evidence that our branch is descended from Luke rather than William!

William Mizell I
and
Sarah Griffin Mizell

The first William was born before 1700 and married Sarah, the daughter of Martin Griffin (5), probably in Chowan Precinct. The first reference to William was in 1714 when his name was spelled Meazle, but it was spelled Mizell in 1719.

There appears to be no complete record of the children of William. He was reported to have been the father of William, Luke, and James (5), and possibly John, who moved to Georgia.

William Mizell II
and
His Wives (1st) Sarah and (2nd) Susannah*

Seventy-five to 100 years after the first Mizells settled in North Carolina, some of their descendants moved to newer parts of the country. In keeping with the custom of family groups migrating and settling together, several of the first William's sons and possibly some of his nephews moved to Georgia. They settled along the Ogeechee River some miles above Savannah.

One son, William II, received a land grant for 300 acres in the Parish of St. Philip (5). The grant, issued to William Mezell under date of March 2, 1773, was signed by the Royal Governor, James Wright, in the name of King George the Third. He and his first wife and children moved to Georgia about 1771 as indicated by two records in the House Journal that year (5). The entries were: Resolved That on Condition and Prayer of the said Petition is granted--"Read a Petition of William Mezell setting forth that he had been some time in the province with his family Consisting of a Wife five children and one Negroe but had not had any land granted him. Therefore praying for 300 acres of Land joining lands ordered one Chevers in St. Philip's Parish". And later the same year, "Read a Petition of William Mezell setting forth that he had been some time Resident in the province and had had 300 Acres of Land granted him on his family right and had two children and one Negroe but had not had any land granted him Therefore praying for 150 Acres of Land near Horse Creek in St. George's Parish".

*In a letter to Frank Mizell dated Sept. 6, 1957, Judge Folks Huxford of Homerville, Ga., wrote, "I place the time of birth of the second William Mizell around 1730; he married Susannah Thompson of Tyrell Co., N. C." (Judge Huxford is an amateur genealogist of note).

The land mentioned in the first Journal entry must have been that granted by King George in 1773. As the Country developed, this land was successively in St. Philip's Parish and Effingham and Screven Counties. The St. George Parish grant apparently was later in Burke and then Screven County. The part of the Mizell grants lying south of the Ogeechee River was ultimately in Bulloch and William was recorded as a first settler of the county (4).

Luke came to Georgia soon after William. He married Suckey Jones, had several children, and lived in Effingham and Bulloch Counties.

James and wife Eleanor settled in what is now Bulloch County. He was granted land there in 1783 and other lands later.

Other Mizells who lived in the area at the same time were David, John, and Charlton. Obviously, they were related to the others.

There are two records of William's children. One record (1) was handed down by the descendants of one of his sons, and the other (5) apparently by those of another. Although each account contains some apparent errors, they have enough points in common to provide a fairly accurate record. According to one account (1), his children were:

William, b. 1781

Susannah, married a Fletcher, lived and died near Tallahassee, Florida.

Griffin, born near Savannah and died in Telfair County, Georgia

According to the other record (5), his children were:

Luke, b. 1757, m Patience, d. 1827

Sarah, b. 1760, m David Hendrix, d. 1807

Susannah, b. 1763, m John Fletcher

Griffin, b. 1767, m Susannah Carter

William, b. 1770, m Mary or Pollie Love, Oct. 27, 1802

Winnie, b. 1777, m William Williams, 1802

The latter (5) appears more accurate in most respects but the birth date of William is properly recorded in the former (1), as substantiated by the inscription on his headstone. It is possible that Luke, Sarah, Griffin, and Susannah were four of the five children who came from North Carolina with William and his first wife, and that William and Winnie were children of his second wife, Susannah; the

10-year interim between Griffin's and Winnie's reported birthdates points to this probability.

In 1794, William gave his land north of the Ogeechee River to Griffin and that south of the river to William. Both deeds of gift are dated August 11, and appear on record in Screven County in deed book "A" under date of August 27. After moving to Georgia, William seems to have remained in that state until his death. In 1808, he signed his name as William Mizell, Sr., as a witness to a deed in Bulloch County.

There appear to be no records of the Georgia Mizell's activities during the American Revolution. Apparently, they were nominally loyal to England. An entry in the House Journal dated July 31, 1782 proves that they did not belong to the vicious class of Tory who warred against their Georgia neighbors. This entry (5b) was "A Bill for restoring certain Persons herein after mentioned to the Rights of Citizenship within this State". The bill proposed to divide 88 persons, who had surrendered themselves to a Col. Johnson, into two classes. In class one were to be placed 33 persons who should be restored to the Rights of Citizenship on condition that they find 3 recruits amongst them, and in class two were to be placed 55 persons who were to be put on the Amercement Bill. In the group to whom citizenship was to be restored were William, David, James, Luke, and John Meazel and Charlton Meazle.

Further evidence that the Mizells had not been "bad" Tories is found in the fact that Luke Meazels qualified for membership in the House and was seated January 8, 1784, while David Meazel was appointed a Justice for the County of Effingham the same year (5b).

Lest any descendant judge them too harshly, it should be remembered that Georgia "was the last of the original 13 colonies to lower the English flag--was the youngest member of the sisterhood--was in need of the mother country's protection against threatened troubles with the Indians--possessed an excellent chief magistrate in Governor Wright---. In proportion to the population, there were more Tories in Georgia than in any other state." (4). Furthermore, the Mizells lived in rural territory rather than in trade and shipping centers like Savannah and Augusta. In 1774, their neighbors in the Parish of St. George drew up a dissent to the resolutions adopted in Savannah on August 10 which they thought reflected improperly on "our" King (4a).

It should also be remembered that William and possibly other members of the family had received land grants from King George shortly before the outbreak of the war. Finally, it should be remembered that the British were in almost complete control of Georgia by the beginning of 1779 and that the British commander promised that the people who would take the oath of allegiance to the King would not be molested but that those who refused would be driven from the colony and their property confiscated (4).

The Reverend William Mizell (1781 - 1857)
and
Mary Love Mizell (1786 - 1867)

Family tradition (1) records that the Reverend William was born near Savannah, February 4, 1781. Obviously his birthplace was the family farm in what was then Effingham or Burke County. William married Mary Love on October 28, 1802. (See Love Line, Page 12).

Although the continued use of biblical names suggests that the Mizells held to the spiritual and moral values that prompted their Huguenot ancestors to emigrate from France, this is the first generation for whom denominational affiliations are recorded. A grandson, Daniel Bullard Mizell, wrote that William was an Episcopalian and Mary a Baptist at the time of their marriage, but that they afterwards joined the Methodist Church (10). It is not surprising that William was at first an Episcopalian. The Church of England was "The Church" of colonial North Carolina to which his ancestors had immigrated and it was also important in the early religious life of Georgia. There was a new Episcopal Church, known as St. George's Church, in the Parish of St. George near the present town of Waynesborough when the Mizells arrived. Perhaps they affiliated with this church.

St. George's Church, later known as Old Church, became a Methodist Church. Methodism gained a foothold in and around Savannah about 1807, shortly after William's marriage. Considering the Mizell's Huguenot heritage, it is not surprising that William and Griffin should have been attracted by the less formal religion of the new denomination. For the same reason, it is easy to understand why William would have found evangelism among the Indians to his liking.

After about a generation on the Ogeechee, the Mizells began to migrate again to new lands. James, a brother of William II, moved to Jackson County, Mississippi, about 1810. David, probably a cousin, moved from Camden County, Georgia, to a place called Alligator near the present Lake City, Florida, and established a prominent branch of the family in that state. David, Jr., was the first white settler in what is now Winter Park. His son, Judge John R. Mizell, was one of the founders of Rollins College.

Griffin, son of William II, moved to Jones County about 1810 (later to Telfair County where he lived until 1846, and finally to Lowndes, now Brooks, County (5).) The Reverend William and family also moved to Jones County, probably in 1809. Treaties with the Indians, the prospect for profitable cotton culture in the new "Western" cotton lands, and the pioneer spirit may have all contributed to the Mizells' decision to move. Family tradition's record (1) that William was a Methodist minister and a missionary to the Indians suggests that his westward migration was motivated as much by his missionary spirit as by a hunger for new land. Chronologically, each westward move found him in new territory soon

after it was opened to whites by a treaty with the Indians. The traditional record (1) states that he was born near Savannah and moved to Bulloch County (tradition failed to take into account the fact that the part of his father's original grant that lay south of the Ogeechee was in territory that became Bulloch), thence to Jones County, thence to Houston County, Georgia, thence to Russell County, Alabama.

Jones County was formed in 1807 from a part of Baldwin that was formed in 1803 from lands acquired by treaty with the Creek Indians. William settled here about 1809 and continued to reside in the county until the middle 1820's.

Houston County was created in 1821 out of lands acquired from the Creeks under the first treaty of Indian Springs. As created, Houston included land that lay south of Jones County. William and family must have moved into the new territory soon after it was acquired since a daughter, Martha, was born there in 1829. A son, Amos Love, married Mary Bryan in the same county in 1834. (The place name "Mizell" in eastern Taylor County, Georgia, on modern maps may intrigue the imagination of the Rev. William's descendants. Taylor was formed in part from Macon County, which in turn was formed in part from Houston. White, in his Historical Collections of Georgia, lists William Measles among the first settlers of Macon County).

The children of the Reverend William and Mary Love Mizell were:

Luke Thomas, b. Aug. 29, 1803. A Methodist minister, he was living in Powder Springs, Georgia in 1873 and died in Laurens County.

John, b. Mar. 10, 1805, d. Girard, Ala.

Winnefred, b. Feb. 18, 1807, m. Wm. Williams, lived and died at Loggy Bayou, La.

Amos Love, b. May 28, 1809, sketch follows.

Mary Love, b. Feb. 18, 1811, m. John Mastin Bennett, d. Apr. 20, 1876 in Houston Co., Tex. (buried Sanders Cemetery, Magnolia).

Charles Griffin, b. Nov. 6, 1813, was an M.D. d. in Tex.

William, b. May 5, 1816, never married, killed in N. Ga. during War Between States.

Susan, b. Aug. 9, 1818, m. Daniel Bullard, lived and died at Oak Bowery near Opelika, Ala., mother of Gen. Robert Lee Bullard.

Hope Hull, b. Sept. 20, 1820, named for the pioneer Ga.

Methodist minister, m. Martha Edwards, daughter of Ambrose and Emeline Edwards, member of Home Guards, d. Haw Ridge, Ala.

Elizabeth, b. Nov. 12, 1822, d. Jones Co., Ga.

Adeline, b. Oct. 28, 1824, m. Dr. Kennon, d. Dale Co., Ala.

Jane Love, b. Sept. 23, 1826, never married, d. Brundidge, Ala.

Martha, b. Feb. 4, 1829, in Houston Co., Ga., m. LeRoy Marion Edwards, son of Ambrose and Emeline Edwards in Russell (now Lee) Co., Ala., d. Brundidge, Ala., Oct. 31, 1908. (Birth records were copies from the Bible of the Reverend William and Mary Love Mizell by their daughter, Jane Love, in September, 1908. This Bible has since been lost in a fire).

The conclusion of the treaty with the Creek Indians which opened east-central Alabama to the whites was the signal for another westward move by the Reverend William and his family. Amos Love Mizell and his brother, the Reverend Luke, were recorded in the "History of Opelika" as being the first settlers in the vicinity of what is now Opelika in the then county of Russell (8). This history does not mention the Reverend William but there is good reason to believe that the records referring to the Reverend Luke should have referred to his father, the Reverend William. A grandson, Daniel Bullard Mizell, wrote (10) that William and Mary Mizell and all their children except Luke and William moved to Alabama and settled at or near where Opelika is situated in the year 1838 (the date actually was three or four years earlier).

A granddaughter, Mary Love Edwards Fleming, gave a good account of the Reverend William's relations with the Indians in Russell County (15). "My Mizell and Edwards grandparents and their families were living in Russell County at the time of the Indian war in 1836. One of my uncles, William Williams, nearly always had several Indians working for him. These Indians liked him and his family and when they knew that there was going to be war with the whites, they warned my uncle and told him that he and his people had better leave the country. Grandfather Mizell was a local Methodist minister and missionary to the Indians. The Indians had great respect and reverence for him; they had the utmost confidence in what he told them, and often went to him for advice and counsel. They told him that they did not want him or his family ever to be hurt by their people. So, on the eve of war, they warned him to leave the country, and my Grandfather Mizell with Uncle William Williams and other white settlers took their families in wagons to their relatives in Georgia. Some of their property they took with them, but much of it was left at their homes. When they returned after all danger was passed, much of their property had been destroyed and some of their houses burned. But the Indians had harmed nothing at Grandfather

Mizell's place. They said that Grandfather was a good man, and that they were afraid the Great Spirit would be angry with them if they destroyed anything belonging to him."

The Reverend William's last move was to Dale County when he accompanied his son, Amos Love, and other children there in 1846. He died in Dale County on March 7, 1857, and was buried at Old Pleasant Hill Church.

Daniel Bullard Mizell (10) later wrote that he only remembered his grandfather at the time of his death when he called his grandchildren to his bedside to give them his farewell blessing. He said that he didn't remember what he said to the grandchildren but to his son he said, "Amos, I'll be looking over the battlements of Heaven for you".

Mary Love Mizell survived her husband by ten years. She died April 20, 1867, and was buried by his side at Pleasant Hill. When Camp Rucker was established during World War II, Old Pleasant Hill Church and cemetery were moved to a new location about three miles from Ozark. The Reverend William's and Mary's headstones are located in the new cemetery.

References

(1) The Mizell Family -- Mary Love Fleming (Brundidge, Ala.), Daniel Bullard Mizell (Kaufman, Tex.), W. R. Mizell, (New Burnside, Ill.), W. H. Mizell (Arkadelphia, Ark.)

(2) The Huguenot in France after the Revolution -- Smiles.

(3) North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Record -- Hathaway.

(4) Georgia's Landmarks -- Knight

(4a) Historical Collections of Georgia -- White

(5) History of Brooks County, Georgia, 1858-1948 -- Huxford

(5a) The Colonial Records of Georgia, Vol. XII, -- Chandler

(5b) The Revolutionary Records of Georgia, Vol. III -- Chandler

(6) The Lost Tribes of North Carolina -- Worth S. Ray

(7) The Story of Georgia -- Cooper

(8) History of Opelika from 1836-1900 -- Weldon

(9) Letter from W. R. Mizell, New Burnside, Illinois, written to

Daniel B. Mizell, Kaufman, Texas, under date of January 8, 1901.

(10) Mizell Genealogy -- Daniel Bullard Mizell. Copy owned by Mrs. D. Fred McMullen, Tallahassee, Florida, in 1955

(11) Obituary written by his son; copy pasted in the Amos Bryan Mizell Bible owned by E. V. Smith, Auburn, Alabama.

(12) Personal letter dated 8-25-55 from Amos Mizell, grandson of Amos Love Mizell

(13) Personal letter dated Aug. 1955, from Frances O. Fleming

(14) Personal letter from Mrs. W. L. Fleming, 2002 Stokes Lane, Nashville, Tennessee, October 3, 1955

(15) Dale County and Its People -- Mary Love Edwards Fleming (copy owned by Mrs. Emil Wright, Auburn, Alabama, 1956)

The Love Line

(Mary Love married the Reverend William Mizell)

An Amos Love lived in Sussex County, Virginia, during the first half of the 18th Century. His daughter Judith married Peter Greene, Jr. in 1750. This connection is of particular interest to the Mizell-Crittenden branch of the Mizell family for Peter, Jr. was the brother of Frederic Greene.

Another Amos Love made his will (1) in Brunswick, New Hanover County, North Carolina, in 1770. He was probably the son of the above-mentioned Amos. Mentioned in the will were wife Mary, sons Amos, Charles, and Thomas, and daughters Winnefred, Mary, Margaret, Elisha, and Elizabeth.

This third Amos is the one who is generally considered to be the founder of the Love line (2). It was this Amos who was an officer in the Revolutionary War.

On April 16, 1776, the Journal of the Provencial Congress at Halifax, North Carolina, recorded the appointment of Amos Love of the Wilmington District as First Lieutenant in the battalion that had been directed to be raised in the province (3). In a register of officers, with dates of commissions, of troops in the Continental Line appeared, "Lieutenants -- Amos Love -- 16 April, 1776 (4). He resigned this commission and later (June 29, 1781) was appointed captain of a light horse company as shown by the following excerpt from the House Journal ".....Resolved, that a Company of Light Horse be immediately raised by voluntary enlistment, consisting of 40 privates for the protection and defense of the inhabitants on the South side of the New River, in Onslow County, and that Amos Love be appointed Captain to serve as long as may be judged necessary by the Governor and Council" (5).

He was listed in the First Census of the United States, 1790, as the head of a family in Onslow County. His family included two free white males under 16 years and seven free white females. He owned nine slaves. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Session. The minutes and judgments of the Court bearing his signature are still extant (2).

He died in Onslow County between February 22 and April, 1798, the dates when his will was made and probated (6). After payment of his just debts, he stated that it was his will and desire that "my beloved wife Mary Love" have her dower of the lands on which he then lived plus one feather bed and furniture and certain livestock, that each son have certain lands and a Negro boy, and that each daughter have one Negro girl, one feather bed and furniture, and five cows and calves. In addition to her dower, he loaned his wife Mary one Negro girl child named Lettie during the term of her natural life. He also provided for

a posthumus child in the event his wife were pregnant at his death. He was concerned for the education of his children and stated that, "It is my will and desire that my Negro man Sambo, and my Negro man Austin be kept by my Executors at the most Advantageous Business for the Supporting and Schooling of my children until my youngest child arrives at the age of fifteen years".

All of the children were minors at the time of Amos' death. A few years after her husband's death, Mary moved with her children to what is now Laurens County, Georgia, while that part of the state was still a wilderness.

The children were (7):

Amos, Jr. -- m. Margaret James, d. Laurens County

John -- m. Elizabeth Hall in Laurens County

Charles -- d. in Georgia

Winefred -- d. in Georgia

Mary -- m. William Mizell

Hannah -- m. a Stanley, d. in Randolph County, Georgia

Penelope -- m. Philip Dell

Amos Love, Jr., was incorrectly identified as the officer of the American Revolution by Knight (8) and in early D.A.R. records. Nevertheless, he was the progenitor of a distinguished family. A son was a physician, Judge of the Superior Court, and Member of Congress. Included among his descendants were lawyers, judges, Baptist and Methodist ministers, and doctors. He is buried near Poplar Springs Church about eight miles from Dublin, Georgia. (8).

Mary Love married William Mizell in 1802. For the more than 150 years since her marriage, "Love" and even "Mary Love" have appeared again and again in the Christian names of her descendants. Furthermore, her father's name, Amos, has become a common name among them.

References

(1) N. C. Historical and Genealogical Register. 1-335, Hathaway

(2) History of Laurens County (Ga.) -- Hart

(3) The Colonial Records, V. 10, pp. 517-18.

(4) N. C. Historical and Genealogical Register. 1-415, Hathaway

(5) The State Records of N. C. V. 17, p. 415 -- Clark

(6) Will on file at N. C. Historical Commission

(7) Notes prepared by Mrs. W. L. Fleming (Copy owned by Mrs. W. V. Parker, Auburn, Ala., 1955)

(8) Georgia's Landmarks, L. L. Knight

Amos Love Mizell (1809-1897)
and
Mary Bryan Mizell (1817-1881)

Amos Love Mizell was born in Jones County, Georgia, May 28, 1809. On February 6, 1834, he married Mary Bryan, daughter of John and Rebecca Bryan. (See Bryan line, Page 18). They were married while the family was living in Houston County.

Amos was converted at the age of 12 and joined the Methodist Church (1). During the time he lived at the site of the present city of Opelika, a good and prosperous church was built up largely through his influence. In this connection, it is interesting to note that Daniel Bullard, who married his sister Susan and who remained to become a leading citizen of the County, is credited with having built Lebanon, a Methodist Church, in 1837 (2).

A post office was established at Opelika (then known as Opellikan) in 1840. The annual salary of the postmaster was $30.77. Amos L. Mizell became the second postmaster in 1845 (2). He didn't hold the post long for he moved to Dale County the following year. On August 11, 1848, the United States Government granted NE$\frac{1}{4}$ of NW$\frac{1}{4}$, Section 22, Township 5, Range 23, Dale County to Amos L. Mizell and the State of Alabama for internal improvements. On January 12, 1853, the State conveyed the title to Amos L. Mizell.

Amos again found himself in a new country without school and church privileges, but it wasn't long until a good school and a large church at old Pleasant Hill were testifying of his love for education and his devotion to Christ and his church (1).

Amos and Mary Mizell were the parents of 13 children, 12 of whom lived to maturity. The Census of 1850 gave the ages of the eight oldest children as follows: Mary, 15; John W., 14; Susan E., 12; Cornelia A., 10; Charles L., 8; Luke T., 6; Amos Bryan, 3; and Caroline A., 1. Daniel Bullard wrote that he was born February 14, 1851. Obviously, Emma, Hardy, Wesley, and Fletcher (who died in infancy) were younger than Daniel.

When the War Between the States broke out, Amos was living with his family on his plantation in the manner of the Old South (1). He kept open house for everybody who had a clean moral character, whether rich or poor. His two oldest sons went to the war (3). John went to war and died soon afterwards. (Mrs. Mary Love Fleming wrote that he died in the hospital during the war). Charles fought in every battle that Stonewall Jackson was in and was captured soon after Jackson was killed. Although he came home from the war, he never recovered from the ill effects of imprisonment and died in a short time.

The close of the war found the Mizells in changed circumstances. Amos' slaves had been freed and his children had grown up and were drifting away. He moved to Texas in the Fall of 1873 (1). Most of his children also went to Texas, where the Mizells again sought a new life in a new country. (3).

Mary married Abe Fannin, lived in Dallas, and died at 93 years. Susan married William Sampy, a Methodist preacher, and died at Orange, Texas. Nettie married Jeff Fleming and lived at a little town near Dallas; both are buried at Terrell. Carrie married Robert Kennedy, a school teacher, and died at San Antonio. Luke made a small fortune in New Mexico. After his wife died, he sold out and lived with Emma in Waco; Luke is buried at Lubbock; Hardy Price was married twice and lived and died at Waxahatchie. Daniel Bullard married a girl at Pine Level, Alabama; lived and died at Kaufman, Texas. Emma married Phillip Fannin at Brier Hill, Alabama, and lived and died at Waco. Weseley married twice in Texas and lived and died at Mart.

Amos Love Mizell took his love for Church and education to Texas. He gave the land on which Bethany Methodist Church and Elm Branch School were built (in 1933, Daniel Bullard Mizell wrote that, "I taught there 58 years ago"). He and his wife Mary are buried in Bethany Cemetery, Bardwell, Ellis County, Texas. On a common stone are these inscriptions:

> Amos Love Mizell, Born May 28, 1809, died Sept. 12, 1897
>
> Mary, wife of A. L. Mizell, Born Jan. 2, 1817, died May 10, 1881
>
> Susan Sampy - daughter of A. L. and Mary Mizell, born Feb. 15, 1838, died Oct. 22, 1892

This cemetery, on land given by Amos Love Mizell, was reported to be one of the best kept rural cemeteries in Texas in 1956.

In a letter written in 1873, the Rev. Luke characterized Amos L. Mizell as, "That most upright man in the World, my brother Amos Love."

Vital statistics for Amos L. and Mary Mizell are as follows (4):

Amos L. Mizell, son of William and Mary Mizell, was born the 28th of May, 1809.

Mary Mizell, daughter of John and Rebecca Bryan and consort of Amos L. Mizell was born 2nd of January, 1817.

Mary R. Mizell, daughter of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, was born 9th of January 1835.

John William Mizell, son of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, his wife, was born 18th May, 1836.

Susan Elizabeth Mizell, daughter of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, his wife, was born 15th February 1838.

Cornelia Antoinette, daughter of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, was born the 16th day of April 1840.

Charles Love, son of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, was born Oct. 8th, 1841.

Luke Thompson, son of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, was born January 6th, 1844.

Amos Bryan, son of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, was born September 25th, 1846.

Amanda Caroline, daughter of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, was born March 8th, 1848.

Daniel Bullard, son of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, was born February 14th, 1851.

Hardy Price, son of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, was born September 24th, 1852.

Martha Emma, daughter of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, was born September 17th, 1854.

Wesley Soloman, son of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, was born February 16th, 1857.

Fletcher, son of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, was born October 17th, 1860.

Amos L. Mizell and Mary Bryan were married 6th February 1834.

A. W. Fannin and Mary Rebecca Mizell were married January 16th, 1851.

John R. Kennedy and Carry Mizell were married October 25th, 1866.

John J. West and Cornelia A. Mizell were married December 16th, 1858.

James J. Fleming and Cornelia A. West were married September 1st, 1865.

Charles L. Mizell and Joe N. Solomon were married September 1865.

William A. Sampey and Susan E. Mizell were married July 7th, 1870.

Phillip H. Fannin and Martha Emma Mizell were married July 18th, 1870.

Amos B. Mizell and Emma A. Crittenden were married January 16th, 1873.

Daniel B. Mizell and Christina Elizabeth Wilson were married June 29th, 1873.

Luke T. Mizell and Rhoda Haddox were married September 5th, 1875.

Hardy P. Mizell and Nannie Coulson were married November 11th, 1879.

Wesley S. Mizell and Gertrude E. Ray were married January 1st, 1880.

A. L. Mizell and Margaret Gilmore were married in August 1886.

Hardy P. Mizell and Bena Chambers were married May 16th, 1888.

Fletcher Mizell, 8th son of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, died on the 15th day of November, 1860.

John W. Mizell, 1st son of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, died on the 8th day of January 1862.

Charles L. Mizell, 2nd son of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, died near Loggy Bayou, Louisiana, December 6th, 1869.

Mary Mizell, wife of A. L. Mizell, died May 10th, 1881.

Margaret Mizell, 2nd wife of A. L. Mizell, died January 25th, 1891.

Susan E. Sampey, 2nd daughter of Amos L. and Mary Mizell, died October 22nd, 1892.

The foregoing was copied from Father's family Bible at his home in Ellis County, Texas, on his birthday, May 28th, 1897. Within two months thereafter his house burned, together with said Bible and all the rest of his valuable books. And on the 12th day of September 1897 he died

of Pneumonia at the home of Wesley just across the road from where his house burned.

D. B. Mizell
Kaufman, Texas
October 26th, 1910

References

(1) Obituary written by his son; copy pasted in Amos Bryan Mizell Bible owned by E. V. Smith.

(2) History of Opelika from 1836-1900 -- Weldon

(3) Personal letter dated 8/25/55 from Amos C. Mizell to E. V. Smith
Note: Much of the vital statistics concerning the children of Amos Love Mizell was supplied from memory by Amos Crittenden Mizell or was gleaned from letters written by Daniel Bullard Mizell.

(4) 1960. Mrs. DuBart Mizell, Kaufman, Texas, owns the original hand written transcript of these records as taken from the Amos Love Mizell Bible by her father-in-law, Daniel Bullard Mizell. On April 20, 1960, she gave a certified photostatic copy of same to E. V. Smith.

The Bryan Line

(Mary Bryan married Amos Love Mizell)

The family of O'Brien is one of the few native houses to be found in the Peerage of Ireland. The descent is from the royal line of Thomond, a race of princes.

The head of this particular line was the celebrated monarch, Brian Boreihme. He commenced his reign in 1002 and was killed in battle with the Danes at Clontarf in 1014. He had resided at his palace "Cean Cora" in a state of regal splendor unequalled by any of the Irish kings since the days of Cornac Art in the third century.

Then there were:

Teig O'Briain, King of Thomond;

Turlough Mor O'Briain, King of Munster and principal king of Ireland, died 1086;

Dermot O'Briain, King of Thomond, died 1118;

Turough O'Briain, King of Thomond, who by right of birth should have been King of Ireland, died 1167;

Donald Mor O'Briain, last King of Thomond, who by right of birth should have been King of all Ireland, died 1194;

Donoch Cairbreach O'Brien, Prince of Thomond, died 1242:

Conor Na Dinadine O'Brien, Prince of Thomond, killed in battle, 1268;

Teige Caol Uiage O'Brien, Prince of Thomond, died 1259;

Turlough Mor O'Brien, Prince of Thomond, killed in 1309;

Mustogh O'Brien, Prince of Thomond, died 1343;

Marthain Maonmaighe O'Brien, Prince of Thomond died 1360;

Brian Catha Na Agnaith O'Brien, Prince of Thomond, died 1399;

Teige Au Chomhard O'Brien, Prince of Thomond, died 1466;

Turlough Don O'Brien, Prince of Thomond, died 1528;

Murrough O'Brien surrendered his royalty to Henry VIII of England, who by patent, July 1, 1543, created him Earl of Thomond and Baron of Inchiquin;

Murrough O'Brian, married Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Fitzgerald, Knight of Glunn, died 1551;

General Murrough Torteen O'Brien, great grandson of Murrough O'Brien, was the 6th Baron of Inchiquin and was created the first Earl of Inchiquin, 1660;

William O'Brien was second Earl of Inchiquin, Governor of Jamaica, and Vice Admiral of the Seas.

All of the Bryans, Briens, Brians, and Bryants who settled in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and the New England States are descendants from this House of Thomond. (This account of the descent of the Bryans, etc., was published in Hearst's Sunday American, December 20, 1931)

John W. Bryan (1797 - 1851)
and his Wives
(1st) Rebecca Price Bryan (1795 - 1829)
(2nd) Martha Knight Price Bryan (age given as 54 years in 1850 Census)

In his old age, Amos Bryan Mizell always asked to stop and visit his grandfather's (John Bryan) grave when he passed the Clayhatchee cemetery in going from his home in Enterprise, Alabama, to his daughter's in Ozark. In deference to age, his grandson, who was his chauffeur, would stop briefly. The grandson, however, never took advantage of these opportunities to get a first hand account of his ancestry from the grandfather. When no other descendant could be found who had personal knowledge of the Bryan line thirty-odd years later, the grandson determined to glean all apparent authentic sources and develop a written record for the benefit of future generations.

John W. Bryan, the son of Nathan Bryan and Rebecca, his wife, was born March 16, 1797 (Record in John Bryan Family Bible owned in 1958 by Mrs. W. M. Faust, Ozark, Alabama, also age in 1850 Census of Dale County listed as 52 years). Although tradition connects him with the North Carolina colonial family, he was probably a native of Georgia (various Census records). He must have married his first wife, Rebecca (born August 15, 1795) daughter of William and Mary Price, at an early age since their first child was born November 15, 1814.

According to records in the Georgia Department of Archives and History, John W. Bryan, Screven County, drew Lot 111, District 4, Houston County, in the 1821 Lottery. John Bryan also was one of seven Bryans who participated in the 1832 Gold Lottery in Houston County. He must have been an early settler for Houston was created in 1821 out of land acquired from the Creek Indians. He was living in Houston in 1834 when his daughter Mary married Amos Love Mizell (fact recorded in tribute to A. L. Mizell, after his death, written by his son, Daniel Bullard).

Rebecca Price Bryan died March 10, 1829. John soon married his sister-in-law, Mrs. Martha Knight Price. A widow, she had two sons, Frank and Hardy W. B. Price. In referring to the family that consisted of John's children by his first wife, Martha's by her first husband, and the children of John and Martha, Amos Crittenden Mizell wrote in 1955, "I have heard Pa say that his children, her children, and their children were one big happy family". This must have been a traditional saying for another descendant, Dr. Viola Kimmel of Boston, wrote in 1957, "Uncle Hardy said that his mother used to say to Mr. Bryan, 'My children, your children, and our children, all of us making one true family'".

Data in the 1850 Census for Dale and 1860 for Henry County suggest that the Bryans and Mizells moved to Dale County about the same time,

and that most or all of John's family came with him. In the 1850 Census, John gave his age as 52 years, his birthplace as Georgia, and his occupation as "farmer". His wife gave her birthplace as North Carolina.

The children of John W. and Rebecca Bryan were:

William Price - b. Nov. 15, 1814, Baptist preacher

Mary - b. Jan. 2, 1817 -- See Mizell Family for sketch

Cherry - b. Feb. 27, 1819, m. Jonas Bell, d. May 8, 1867

Elizabeth - b. Nov. 9, 1821

Hardy B. - b. Mar. 20, 1824, d. Jan. 31, 1850

Amanda Caroline - b. Oct. 17, 1826, d. Dec. 4, 1829

The children of John W. and Martha Knight Price Bryan were:

John Walker Knight - b. Aug. 11, 1830

James Colbert (Bert) - b. Dec. 27, 1831, d. Jan. 15, 1895.

Hammond Mansfield - b. June 16, 1833, d. Mango, Fla.

Edwin Sneed Edgeworth - b. Dec. 31, 1834

Lucy Amanda Caroline - b. Nov. 21, 1836, d. Aug. 5, 1838

Alexander Cornelius Augustus (Neil) - b. Nov. 1, 1839

Milton Whitfield - b. Jan. 14, 1842, killed in Battle of Seven Pines.

The best evidence of the character of the Bryans is preserved in the original minutes of Providence Church, Clayhatchee (owned in 1958 by Mrs. Ibbie Jones Lipps, Montevallo, a descendant of John and Rebecca). Pertinent excerpts from the minutes follow: Providence met and formed a church with 10 people on May 26, 1849, and the first service was the Lord's Day Sermon by Bro. R. E. Brown on Sunday morning; the following are the names -- Martha Bryan, William P. Bryan, Temperance Bryan, Hardy B. Bryan, John W. Bryan, ...; Hardy W. B. Price was received by experience on Sunday, the 27th day of May, 1849, and was baptized the next day; on June 30, "Conference then went into choice of Deacons. William P. Bryan and Jepe Pouncey were named and dedicated and ordained by Brother Brown and duly ordained Ministers of Christ," and "elected Bro. Price Church Clerk;" on June 26, 1852, Brothers Price and Bryan were appointed as Trustees to write and make deed for Church building. The names Price and Bryan were prominent in the minutes for a number of years.

John Bryan died June 10, 1851, and is buried in an unmarked brick grave near the entrance to the Providence Church cemetery. The family began to scatter after John's death. John Walker Knight Bryan moved to Palestine, Texas, and lived to an old age. Hammond Bryan died in Mango, Florida. Hardy Price and most or all the younger Bryans moved to Columbia, Alabama, prior to the Civil War. In the 1860 Census of Henry County, H.W.B. Price gave his age as 43, his occupation as merchant, the value of his real estate as $4,500 and of his personal property as $9,800. J. C. Bryan gave his age as 28 and his occupation as merchant. J. A. Smith quoted A. B. Mizell to the effect that they were operating a large mercantile business there when the War began. They built a Woolen mill on Omussee Creek at the site of "Woods Mill". (Letter from amateur genealogist, Mrs. Clyde Scott, Abbeville). "Bert" Bryan, "Neil" Bryan, and Milton W. Bryan all went to War as members of the Columbia Blues. Milton Bryan was killed at the "Battle of Seven Pines" at the age of 19½ years. "Bert" Bryan was known as Major Bryan in later years in Columbia. Mrs. Walter Oakley, Sr., lived in the old Major "Bert" Bryan home in 1957.

Hardy Price seemed to have been something of a legend in the family. Dr. Viola Kimmel wrote in 1957, "Uncle Hardy was a San Jacinto hero in the Texas war with Mexico", "Aunt Mollie, (his second wife) died in 1934; she was the last surviving widow of the men who fought the great battle of San Jacinto." S.E.S. Bryan became an M.D. practiced in Columbia and in Atlanta and died in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Family tradition connects these Bryans with the distinguished North Carolina colonial family. Nathan, Whitfield, Hardy, and Walker were commonly used Christian names in the North Carolina family and are suggestive of the connection. An inconclusive search in the genealogical section of the Library of Congress failed to throw any light on the question, however.

Amos Bryan Mizell (1846 - 1929)
and
Emma Amanda Mizell (Mar. 13, 1853 - 1922)

Amos Bryan Mizell was born in Russell (now Lee) County, Sept. 25, 1846, shortly before his family moved to Dale County. Although too young for the regular army, he joined the Home Guards (Brown's Company) and fought skirmishes with the Federals in Escambia or Baldwin County. He returned home in 1866 and attended school at Pleasant Hill and Westville or Darien through 1868. He spent the next year in school at Pine Level in Montgomery County. He then entered the teaching profession and spent most of the next twenty years as a teacher.

He married Emma (Emmaline) Amanda Crittenden, January 16, 1873 (See Crittenden Family, Page 24). His father and mother moved to Texas the same year and most or all of his brothers and sisters also

migrated west. Since his wife's people stayed in Alabama and Georgia, he chose to stay in Alabama saying that he would not take his wife so far from her relatives.

He taught at Ramer, Brier Hill, and Dublin in Montgomery County during the period 1870-81. He spent the next two years in Troy working as a bookkeeper. He then returned to teaching and taught at Hubbard's Cross Roads and Mossy Grove in Pike County from 1884 through 1891. In addition to teaching, he owned a farm in Montgomery County. He sold this farm and moved back to Dale County in 1892 and bought the old Scaife Place. After one term at Pleasant Hill, he gave up teaching and devoted his time to farming. He was described as a "natural mathematician". When one of his sons was asked why he gave up teaching, he replied, "I guess he couldn't make a living for his large family teaching".

The children of Amos and Emma Mizell were:

Cincinnatus Love, b. Jan. 21, 1874, m. Laura Parks, d. Aug. 1932; a banker and successful businessman in Tallahassee, Florida.

Charles Fernando, b. Mar. 3, 1875, m. Carrie Glenn, d. Dec. 12, 1933; businessman and promoter.

Mary Louise, b. Nov. 20, 1876, m. Harry Moseley; long a widow, a successful businesswoman.

Twins -- Emma Mahone and Martha Carolyn, b. Mar. 29, 1878. Emma married a distant cousin, Ben Bell, d. ; Martha married Will Sherrer, d. .

Amos Crittenden, b. Jan. 30, 1880, m. Mary Alma Hodges; he has spent many years in Cushing, Oklahoma. A lover of his family, he supplied many of the clues that made this Family History possible.

Luke Marshall, b. Jan. 3, 1882, m. Flossie Colpitts; a conservative businessman in Live Oak, Fla.

Ida Belle, b. Sept. 23, 1883, m. James Alexander Smith. (m. Oct. 16, 1904).

Susan, b. Aug. 17, 1885, lived with and cared for her parents until their deaths, m. Clarence Lee, Enterprise, Ala.

Frances Flurnoy, b. Sept. 24, 1887, m. Arthur Wilson, lives in Jacksonville, Fla.

Eura Joe, b. Apr. 22, 1891, m. Clyde Royster, lived in Tallahassee, Fla.

Not only was Amos Bryan a teacher by early profession, but he was a firm believer in education. While living on and operating a farm in Dale County, he sent his older children to High School in Ozark. He required these children to teach the younger children when they were at home and thereby supplement the teaching available in the rural schools. In order to provide a better education for his children, he moved to Ozark in 1897 and operated his farm from there. Several of the children went to school in Troy; Ida Belle graduated from Troy Normal and Joe from Woman's College (now Huntingdon) when it was located in Tuskegee.

Amos moved to Enterprise in 1901 where he spent the remainder of his life. He and his wife Emma were a devoted couple as illustrated by the following excerpt from the tribute written at the time of her death, "At the age of 20 she married A. B. Mizell, and for 50 years, lacking two months, they walked hand in hand along life's pathway. They had everything in common, bore each other's sorrows, carried each other's burdens, shared each other's joys. No more devoted couple ever lived. They never grew tired of each other. But to each the other's presence was fresh in the morning and new in the evening."

Emma Amanda Mizell died November 12, 1922. Amos Bryan Mizell died October 2, 1929. Both are buried in the cemetery at Enterprise, Alabama.

THE CRITTENDEN FAMILY (1)

(Emma Amanda Crittenden married Amos Bryan Mizell)

The remote ancestors of the American Crittendens were a clan who lived in the part of Scotland known as Cruten. The leader of the clan was known as the Dean of Cruten. Later all of the clan were identified as Crutendeans. Finally the name developed into the Anglo-Saxon "Crutenden" and the English "Crittenden". There are many corruptions of the spelling of the name, but all who bear it are descended from the same Scottish clan.

Family tradition has it that three Crittenden brothers immigrated to New England at such an early date that no record has been preserved. It is reasonably certain that the Henry Crittendens appearing in Virginia are descendants of one of these brothers.

A record of the administration of the estate of a Henry Crittenden (d. Nov. 19, 1716) appears in the Archives of Essex County, Virginia. Then two deeds, dated July 5, 1744, and May 20, 1752, were executed by Henry Crittenden and Margaret Butler (daughter of John Butler), his wife, and these two people are regarded as founders of the Essex County, Virginia, branch of the family.

The children of Henry and Margaret Butler Crittenden were:

John (1750-1805), Capt. in Revolutionary War; member of Va. Soc. Order of Cincinnati (verified); member of Va. legislature.

Robert (d. 1806) m. Lucky Clayton, moved to Northampton Co., N.C., no descendants.

Henry (d. 1804), m. Eliza Lindsey, moved to N. C.

Mary, m. Frederic Greene of Sussex Co. (Note: The identification of this daughter as Mary appears to be an error. Augusta B. Fothergill's "Marriage Records of Brunswick County, Va.," (2) states that Frederick Green married Frances Crittenden, Jan. 22, 1779; Henry Crittenden, Witness). Thomas, Samuel, Phillip, daughter married Tynes.

The descendants of Henry and Margaret Butler Crittenden were prominent on the early American scene. Some of the more outstanding were (2a, 2b):

John Jordan Crittenden (1787-1863), son of John; Gov. of Ky., U. S. Senator from Ky., U. S. Attorney General; author of the Crittenden Compromise which was a futile effort to avert the Civil War; a street in Washington and a County in Kentucky named for him.

Thomas Turpin Crittenden (1788-1832), son of John; Member of Ky. Legislature; Secretary of State for Kentucky.

Henry Crittenden (1792-1834), son of John; Lieutenant in War of 1812; member of Ky. Legislature.

Robert H. Crittenden (1796-1831), son of John; soldier in War of 1812; Secretary of State and Governor of Arkansas Territory; a county in Arkansas named for him.

Robert Greene Crittenden (1783-1868), son of Frances and Frederic Greene (see Greene Line); Georgia State Senator.

Thomas Theodore Crittenden (b. 1832), son of Henry (1792-1834), Governor of Missouri.

Most of these distinguished Crittendens were descendants of Captain John who was a member of the Virginia Society, Order of Cincinnati. His direct descendants will be particularly interested in the Crittenden Memoirs written by H. H. Crittenden, son of Governor Thomas T. Crittenden of Missouri. The record of John's ancestry in the Memoirs will, however, be of interest to all branches of the family. It is reproduced here in part as follows:

John Crittenden, son of John Crittenden and Margaret Butler, daughter of John Butler (identification of Margaret's husband as John

was an error; the following record "1743, Henry Crittenden married Margaret, daughter of John Butler" is found in Wilkerson's Index of Marriages of Old Rappahannock and Essex County, Virginia); son of Joseph Cruttenden; son of ~~John~~ Cruttenden (1680) and Elizabeth Duke, daughter of Thomas Duke and Eliza Langley, daughter of Thomas Langley; son of John Cruttenden and _____ Evenden; son of Deacon Abraham Cruttenden who married the widow Johanna Cruttenden; son of Abraham Cruttenden and Elizabeth Roberts, daughter of Walter Roberts; son of Anthony Cruttenden and Mary Hay, daughter of Herbert Hay of Glynde and Frances Colpepper daughter of John Colpepper; son of Anthony Cruttenden; son of Henry Cruttenden (d. 1581) of Robenden, Kent, England.

The Greene Line

The Greene Line is considered at this point since the remainder of this account of the Crittenden Family is concerned with Robert Greene Crittenden and his descendants.

The Greene Family is one of great antiquity (3), tracing to Alfred the Great, King of England; to Henry, King of Germany (876); and to Romulus II, Emperor of Constantinople. It was connected with the Greenes of Northamptonshire, England. One of the earliest on record was Alexander de Boketon (1336) who took the name ATT Greene or de la Greene. The Boketon Manor House was known as an estate before the Norman Conquest. It was situated as a parish in the southern division of Northamptonshire, now known as Broughton.

Thomas de Greene married Lady Lucy de Zouch. Their son, Sir Thomas de Greene, was Lord of Broughton. His son, Sir Thomas de Greene (II) was also Lord of Broughton. His son, Sir Henry de Greene, was Lord Chief Justice of England in 1353. His son, Sir Henry de Greene (II), was Lord of Greene Norton and married Matilda Manchet. The line was then successively Thomas Greene, John Greene, Robert Greene, Richard Greene, Sr., and Richard Greene, Jr., who came from Bowbridge, England, to Boston in 1635 and later settled in Providence, Rhode Island. Then there were Dr. John Greene, James Greene, and finally John Greene (b. 1673), the Colonial soldier who came from Providence, Rhode Island to Sussex County, Virginia.

John Greene's son was Peter Greene, Sr., who was born in Sussex County in 1707 and who married a Miss Miles of Connecticut. Two of Peter's sons were Frederic and Peter, Jr. Derick Green, son of Peter Green and wife Diana, was born in Sussex County, November 10, 1732 (4) (Peter Brannon, descendant of Peter, Jr., states that "Greene" was often spelled "Green" and that Derick was a contraction for Frederick or Frederic). The name of Frederic Greene or Frederick Green appears as a soldier of the American Revolution in the Bureau of Pensions though a claim for pension or bounty lands was ever made on account

of his service.

Frederic married Frances Crittenden, daughter of Henry Crittenden on January 23, 1779 (2). Apparently Frederic and Frances Greene had only two children, although Frederic had several children by an earlier marriage. Their children were Robert and John (5), the latter being incorrectly identified as Frederic, Jr., by Roger Crittenden (1).

Frederic made his will April 23, 1785, and it was proved January 22, 1787 (6). His legatees were wife Frances to whom he left Negroes Dick, Jim, Winny, and Winny's children until division of estate, also stock, cattle, and plantation of 246 acres; son Clement 100 acres "whereon he now lives"; daughter Jane Peebles Negro Bob "she now has"; sons Thomas, Mark, Raleigh, John, Benjamin, William, and Robert Negroes and remainder of land on Meherrin River to be sold and after payment of just debts remainder to be divided among them. The executors were son Clement, Brittan Peebles, and Henry Crittenden.

Frances Greene died in 1795 (Roger Crittenden and Crittenden Marriott recorded incorrectly that Frederic also died in 1795). After their mother's death, Robert and John went to live with their Uncle Robert in Northampton County, North Carolina, where John died in 1797.

Colonel Robert Greene Crittenden (1783-1868)
and
Nancy Crowder Crittenden (1788-1860)

Robert Greene became the ward of his Uncle Robert and took the legal name Robert Greene Crittenden. Robert Crittenden died in 1806, naming Robert Greene Crittenden as his sole heir and bequeathing him land, slaves, and personal property.

Robert Greene Crittenden often visited his Uncle John in Kentucky. He and his cousin, John Jordan, became fast friends. After his Uncle Robert's death, John Jordan insisted that he settle with them in Kentucky. Although he did not accept, the cousins continued to correspond until the time of the War Between the States.

Another cousin, the Reverend Myles Greene, had moved to Milledgeville, Georgia, early in the 19th Century as an itinerant Methodist preacher. It was his invitation plus the prospect of profitable cotton production that induced Robert Greene Crittenden to move to Georgia. He sold his lands in North Carolina and moved to Milledgeville in 1807, being the only member of the Essex County Branch to settle in Georgia. He married Nancy Crowder, daughter of Bushrod Crowder, in Milledgeville.

In the Department of Archives and History, he is recorded as a State Senator from Baldwin County in 1825. A democrat, he enjoyed a State-wide reputation as a constructive legislator. He was given the

honorary title of Colonel by his associates.

He sold his land in Baldwin and Hancock Counties in 1825 and moved to Bealsville in the present Talbot County. Here he was a pioneer in Creek Indian territory. From Elias Beals, he bought the two-story, eight-room house which was the inn used as the overnight stop on the stage route 40 miles out from Columbus, a day's travel. (Bealsville was on the old public road to Talbotton about 1-1/2 miles south of Woodland). He operated the inn which was also his home. He bought a large tract of forested land near the inn. He used his slaves to clear and cultivate this land.

He was a member of the Board of Trustees for the Female Academy of Talbotton. This institution was chartered in 1830 and later became the famous La Vert Female College.

After about 20 years, Robert Greene Crittenden sold the inn to Peter F. Mahone and moved to Macon County, Alabama, where he lived for a few years. He afterwards lived with his son, Cincinnatus D., in Schley County, Georgia, and Dale County, Alabama. He died in 1868 and was buried in the old Darien Church cemetery near Ozark. His wife, Nancy Crowder, died at the home of her son in Dale County in 1860. (Their headstones now located at Pleasant Hill).

Their children were:

John (called Jack) b. 1810, settled in Butler County, Alabama

Robert, b. 1813, settled in Smith County, Texas.

Cincinnatus D. Sr., m. Emmaline Amanda Mahone.

Carolyn, m. Robert Owens, Butler County, Alabama.

Henry, settled in Macon County, Alabama.

Nancy, b. 1821, m. John Andrews.

Martha, b. 1823, m. Terrell, Walker, Tate. d. 1923, Dale County, Alabama

Oliver A., b. 1825

William died young

James B., b. 1833, died young

Bemjamin Franklin, b. 1835, settled in Notasulga, Alabama

John settled near Greenville in 1856 but found the area unhealthy and moved to Oakey Streak about 1857. He bought a large plantation and

built a colonial mansion using slave labor. A granddaughter, Mrs. Laurin Avant of Andalusia, owned 1500 acres of his plantation in 1956.

Judge Cincinnatus D. Crittenden, Sr. (1815-1889)
and
Emmaline Amanda Mahone Crittenden (1820-1890)

The Christian name, Cincinnatus, is unusual. An interesting family legend attempts to account for its origin. According to tradition the Robert Greene Crittendens and the Athons were near neighbors in Baldwin County. Tradition relates that when a boy was born to the Crittendens on August 11, 1815, Aunt Kizzie Athon said, "Name him Cincinnatus as a memorial of the membership of his grandfather in the Order of Cincinnati". The legend probably was in error. "Aunt Kizzie" may have said "Name him Cincinnatus as a memorial of the membership of his grandmother's brother in the Order of Cincinnati". At any rate, there is no official record of the membership of Frederic Greene but Captain-Lieutenant John Crittenden was an Original Member of the Virginia Society.

When Cincinnatus was about ten years old, his family moved to Talbot County. He graduated from the Dr. Carlyle P. Beeman High School in 1835. This school, also known as the Villa School, was located at Mt. Zion in Hancock County and demanded gentlemanly conduct as well as scholarship of its students. (According to Knight, two of Georgia's most noted ante-bellum educators, Nathan S. S. and Carlisle P. Beeman taught at Mt. Zion).

Concinnatus married his childhood sweetheart, Emmaline Mahone, on November 19, 1835. He always said, "I fell in love so early I never had a chance to run around."

People were attracted to the Bealsville community by the good soil, the convenience of a post office and supply stores, and by the Mahone milling industries. Cincinnatus became a real estate operator and bought and sold 10 farms during the first year of his marriage. He enlisted in the army at Columbus in 1836 for the Indian Wars but fortunately these were of short duration.

He was clerk of the Talbot County Superior Court for a few years. Then he was appointed by the Governor as Judge of the Inferior Court.

He sold his land in Talbot County in 1846 and moved to Sumter County where he had bought 1400 acres of heavily forested land. This plantation was about seven miles northeast of Americus on the Bumphead public road. He first erected a sawmill and a grist mill and then built a typical antebellum two-story home ornamented with the usual high-front columns.

Here he lived among his relatives who were his neighbors. They included Robert Greene Crittenden (father); Oliver A. Crittenden (brother); Nancy Andrews (sister), wife of John Andrews; Martha Walker (sister); William Marshall (cousin of his wife); Caroline (aunt of his wife), wife of Joel Reese; Caroline (wife's sister), wife of Joel Reese, Jr.; Frederic Judkins Greene (cousin); and others.

Department of Archives and History record that Cincinnatus D. Crittenden, Sr. was a democrat. He was a state senator from Schley County (created partly from Sumter in 1857) in 1860. He vigorously opposed the Ordinance of Secession as inexpedient, contending that the people of Georgia should defend their constitutional rights as a Sovereign State of the Union, and if necessary fight under the old Flag.

His slaves increased in numbers. By 1860 he had cleared all the arable land on the plantation. Consequently, he sold the place in December of that year and moved to Dale County, Alabama, where he had bought 1100 acres of original forest land. His reputation as a unionist followed him to Alabama and some of his new neighbors watched him with suspicion, doubting his loyalty to the Confederacy. When war came, however, he was appointed Colonel of Militia for Dale County by the Governor.

Two of his sons, Robert F., and Hiram A., were volunteer soldiers of the Confederacy. Robert F. organized the 33rd Alabama infantry, C.S.A. The flag of this company is preserved in the hall of the Department of Archives and History Building in Montgomery. To the flag is attached a card bearing this inscription: "Capt. Robert F. Crittenden raised a company of 103 men in Dale County and they were mustered into Confederate service at Greenville. Captain Crittenden was subsequently a major and a colonel in the outfit. He was captured at Nashville and imprisoned at Johnson's Island."

Although Cincinnatus D. Crittenden, Sr., lost 80 slaves through emancipation, he never expressed regret. The first year after the end of the war, he erected mills on Claybank Creek for sawing lumber, grinding corn and wheat, and cleaning rice. The place was known as Crittenden's Mill long after the mills were gone and was selected as the site for the dam forming Lake Tholocco. The lake and the old Crittenden plantation are a part of the present Fort Rucker military reservation.

With the exception of the years 1880-1881, when he lived at Ward's Station, Randolph County, Georgia, he continued to live on his farm in Dale County until his death in 1889. He was buried in Rehobeth Cemetery, Shellman, Georgia. His wife, Emmaline, died at the home of their son, Hiram, in Shellman, January 15, 1890. He was the first member of his family to join the Methodist Episcopal Church, although his wife was a member prior to their marriage.

One who knew Cincinnatus well described his personality as combining the prominent characteristics of his four sons--the humor of Bob, the philosophy of Hiram, the family love of Fernando, and the self-confidence of Cinc. He was further described as a Christian gentleman of the Old South--soldier and patriot, chivalrous in manner, always considerate of age, and a lover of children.

As for his wife who was his loving companion for 53 years, it was said that the adversities following the war only ripened and sweetened her love as a wife and mother.

The children of Cincinnatus D. Sr. and Emmaline Amanda Mahone Crittenden were:

Robert Flournoy, 1837-1914, m. Frances Massey Reid.

Hiram Albert, 1840-1922, m. Indiana Isabelle Reid.

Cincinnatur D. died an infant.

Elizabeth Marshall, b. 1842, m. Wm. S. Powell.

Nancy Crowder, b. 1846, m. John C. Killebrew, Newton, Ala.

Caroline Martha, b. 1851, m. Chas. A. B. Edwards, Ozark, Ala.

Cincinnatus Decatur, Jr., 1849-1916, m. Emma Pruet.

Emmaline Amanda, b. Mar. 13, 1853, m. Amos Bryan Mizell (see sketch).

Joashley Fernando, 1855-1929, m. Emmaline Ambrose Edwards.

Virginia Leonard, b. 1857, m. Archibald Edwards, Dale Co.

Frances Mary, 1859-1894, single.

Isabel Ida, 1862-1929, single.

Sketches of Robert F., Hiram A., Cincinnatur D., Jr., and Joashley Fermando are included in "The Crittendens of Shellman, Georgia".

References

(1) Except as otherwise and specifically noted, the data on the Crittendens are taken from "The Crittendens of Shellman, Georgia, and Allied Families" by Roger S. Crittenden. Roger, in turn, drew on information from the National Association of the Crittenden Family of Howell, Michigan, and from

Crittenden Mariott, an author of Washington, D. C.

(2) Marriage Records of Brunswick County, Va.,--Augusta B. Fothergill.

(2-a) Historic Families of Kentucky -- Thomas Marshall Green.

(2-b) Colonial Families of the United States, Vol. VI.

(3) Greene Family Records -- Peter A. Brannon.

(4) Albemarle County Register.

(5) Data compiled by Crittenden Marriott (A copy in possession of Mrs. Fred McMullen, Tallahassee, Florida, 1955).

(6) Brunswick County Wills, Book 5, p. 187, O. 404.

The Mahone Line

(Emmaline Amanda Mahone married Cincinnatus D. Crittenden)

"Late in the Colonial period or during the early years of the American Revolution certain members of the Mahone family left their ancestral home in Ireland to seek a newer abode in Virginia. The records of the family during these years are few in number and leave much to conjecture. It would appear, however, that one member of the family settled in Surry County, another passed on to Chesterfield County, while a third member moved on to the southwest in the direction of Patrick County. It was of the first mentioned branch of the family that General William Mahone was a descendant." (1)

The wedding bonds of Peter Mahone and Mary Anne Flournoy may be found in the Virginia State Library, Richmond. They were married in Chesterfield County, February 6, 1784. Two of their sons married sisters. Peter Flournoy Mahone married Elizabeth Henry Marshall and Thomas Mahone married Nancy Marshall. Some Mahones, descendants of Thomas, were among the early settlers near Auburn and were educated at old Auburn College (2) prior to the Civil War.

Peter Flournoy Mahone (1793-1850)
and
Elizabeth Henry Marshall Mahone (1800-1854) (3)

Peter Flournoy Mahone was born in Virginia, January 27, 1793. His wife, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Marshall, was born March 8, 1800, probably in Warren County, Georgia. Accompanied by two of Elizabeth's

brothers, they moved to Putnam County in 1818, soon after their marriage. In 1821 they moved to the wilderness of Big Lazer Creek in Talbot County before the Indian claims were liquidated and the lands in West Georgia surveyed.

Peter came with his wife and baby and a train of wagons loaded with supplies, including machinery for a sawmill. For six months his family and slaves lived under temporary shelters while land was cleared and a sawmill erected on an arm of the creek. Later he built a grist and flour mill which enjoyed a large patronage from a wide territory.

The Mahones were members of the Providence Methodist Episcopal Church. Peter was a man of culture endowed with a good brain and a striking personality. He had a knack for making money easily.

He moved to Talbotton in later life and bought the hotel which he operated for several years. Here a traveling artist painted his portrait in oil showing him dressed in a tuxedo and white ruffled shirt (This portrait was owned in 1932 and more recently by Reese Andrews of Plains, Georgia).

He was a member of the State Convention in 1839 and a state senator in 1841. He was a Whig. He refused to stand for re-election saying, "I swore that I did not use any money in my campaign for senator. I didn't, but I gave away more meal at my mill than I would if not a candidate."

He died at his residence in Talbotton, August 9, 1850, followed by his wife, June 3, 1854. Both are buried in the old rock-walled family cemetery, about half a mile west of the public road to Bealsville near Little Lazer Creek.

Their children were Emmaline Amanda (See Crittenden Family), Peter Flournoy, Jones M., Tillman H., Marshall B., and Dollie.

References

1. William Mahone of Virginia -- Nelson M. Blake.

2. Letter written by a descendant, Mrs. E. E. Stafford, Feb. 10, 1937.

3. The Crittendens of Shellman, Georgia, and Allied Families -- Roger S. Crittenden.

The Flournoy Line

(Mary Anne Flournoy married Peter Mahone)

The Flournoys were an ancient and distinguished French Huguenot family. The sole Protestant in his family, Laurent Flournoy, who lived about the middle of the 16th Century in the village of Flournois near Vassy in Champagne (4), is considered the founder of the family. He fled to Lyons after the massacre of Huguenots at Vassy in 1562 and married Gabrielle Mellin; he went to Geneva after the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572 (1,4).

Jean Flournoy was the son of Laurent and Gabrielle. He was born in 1574 and married Francis Mussard (4).

Jacques Flournoy was the son of Jean and Francis. He was born in 1608 and married Judith Puerari. He was a lapidarist and merchant jeweler of Geneva (4).

Jacob Flournoy, the son of Jacques and Judith, was born January 5, 1663. Before emigrating, he was a goldsmith of Geneva. He was married three times. He married Martha Morel, daughter of French parents, in Geneva, February 4, 1685 (2). She was but 14 years old when they were married and he sent her to boarding school seven years before they set up housekeeping. The name of his second wife is not recorded. His third wife was a Hollander, Madeline Prodham, whom he married December 9, 1703 (1).

All three of his wives have been listed as the mother of Francis and the other children who came to America with him. Although it was apparently his second wife who emigrated with him, there is good reason to believe that Martha was the mother of the children.

Jacob emigrated with the greatest single movement of Huguenots to Virginia. This was about 1700 when four boatloads left London with about 800 passengers (3). He came in the second debarkation when "Jacob Fleurnois, sa femme, 2 garcons and 2 fille were among the passengers from London to James River in Va. Being French refugees Imbarked in the ship ye Peter and Anthony, Galley, of London" (5).

One account states that Jacob established himself near Williamsburg (1), and another that he settled in Chesterfield County on the south side of the James River on what was called the "Old Hundred Road" (2). It is probable that he was one of the early Huguenot settlers at Mannikin Town and many years later Flournoy was one of the more familiar names in Powhatan County (3). The fact that he seems to have settled in the town made famous by Pocahontas and Captain John Smith probably accounts for some of his descendants, six or seven generations later, claiming Pocahontas as an ancestor.

Jacob had a horror of Catholicism and such a dislike of the tyranny of the French government and intolerance of the Catholic Church that he forbade his children to speak the French language. He became the founder of the Flournoy family in America. He made stump speeches in favor of a Republican form of Government long before the Revolutionary War. He was well educated and large audiences would gather to hear him speak (2). He was a Captain in the Colonial Wars (1). There are numerous land grants recorded to him and his son Francis in Henrico and Goochland Counties (5).

Francis was one of the young children who came with Jacob from London. Francis married Mary Gibson. He must have died prior to March 3, 1773, for his will was proved on that date, and is recorded in the Will Book of Chesterfield County (5).

Among the children of Francis and Mary were Gibson and Josiah (2). Gibson married Mary Farmer, CA 1755.

Mary Ann, daughter of Gibson and Mary Flournoy, married Peter Mahone February 6, 1784 (2). Their son, Peter Flournoy Mahone, was born January 27, 1793 (see Mahone Line).

Many of the Flournoys moved to Georgia after the Revolutionary War and became leading pioneer citizens. One of Mary Ann's brothers, William, was a loyal pioneer Baptist and one of the 26 men who founded Mercer University. Another brother, Josiah, founded famed Collingsworth Institute at Talbotton, Georgia. A third brother, Peter, was a farmer and school teacher.

References

(1) The Huguenot, Pub. No. 5, 1931.

(2) The Huguenot, Pub. No. 14, 1947-49.

(3) The Peopling of Virginia -- Bean.

(4) Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 33

(5) Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 2.

Other references: DAR No. 277111

Mrs. Andrew J. Sanford, National Registrar, DAC

The Marshall Line

(Elizabeth Henry Marshall married Peter Flournoy Mahone)

The early generations of this line were residents of Accomack County, Virginia, an eastern shore county on the peninsula lying between Chesapeake Bay and the ocean. Most of the information about these early Marshalls was obtained from "Wills and Administrations, Accomack County, Va. 1663-1800", and similar county records (1). The probable succession of generations is suggested by the names of children, parents, and other relatives mentioned in the wills.

Apparently William Marshall, will proved January 27, 1761, was the first recorded member of the line. He mentioned sons William, John, Soloman, Daniel, George, and Levin; daughters Mary, Elizabeth, and Leah; and wife Elizabeth in his will.

The next in line, John Marshall, is identified only by an entry in his son's will. The son, Daniel, referred to "all the land my father John Marshall gave me where I now live on the Seaside".

The next in line, Daniel Marshall, further identified their residence by giving "all my land on Assateague to be divided between my surviving children". (Assateague Island is identified on modern maps and lies just below the Delaware line). Daniel's will was proved February 28, 1775. He mentioned wife Sarah; sons Peter, Daniel, Skinner, John, and Stephen; and daughters Sarah and Esther. He also mentioned Thomas and Charles Marshall but did not give their relationship.

Then there was Stephen Marshall whose will was proved January 30, 1797. He mentioned father Daniel; wife Tabitha; sons John, Skinner, James, and Stephen; and daughters Polly and Leah. (Tabitha was his second wife, married October 12, 1784, and the widow of Nehemiah Marshall. She was the mother of Polly and Leah but not of the boys -- Land Causes, Accomack County, 1727-1826).

Stephen Marshall was an officer in the American Revolution according to an entry in the "Revolutionary Soldiers and Sailors from Accomach County, Virginia." The entry follows: "29 July, 1777, p. 12 -- Ordered that the following Persons be recommended to Governor as fitt persons to be Commissioned Officers of the Militia of this County viz: Charles Marshall Captain Stephen Marshall Ensign."

Stephen Marshall (1767 - 1831)
and
Elizabeth Burt Marshall

The identification of Halifax County, North Carolina, as Stephen Marshall's birthplace is apparently an error (2), since all family tradition refers to the Virginia origin. He did live for a time in North Carolina and married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Burt, in Halifax County. Some of his children were born there.

He moved to Warren County, Georgia, some time before 1800 and was commissioned Captain Co. Batt. Regt. "M", March 7, 1800. He moved to Putnam County about 1807-1808 where White listed him as one of the first settlers. He died in that county in 1831, leaving an estate of $33,256.50.

Among the children were Nancy, born 1794, married Colonel Thomas Mahone; William Blount, born 1796 in North Carolina; Elizabeth Henry, born March 8, 1800, married Peter Flournoy Mahone (see Mahone line); and Stephen B. The son, William Blount Marshall was a member of the Georgia House of Representatives, a state senator, and a delegate to the Secession Convention.

Family tradition links this branch of the family with Chief Justice John Marshall. Roger S. Crittenden wrote that Elizabeth Henry Marshall was a member of the Virginia family of well-known jurists (3). Another descendant wrote that Grandmother always said we were of the Chief Justice John Marshall's family -- so far I haven't been able to prove the connection (letter from Mrs. Percy H. Perkins, Jr., Atlanta).

The Chief Justice was born 1755 and was the son of Thomas Marshall, a small farmer who lived in the wilderness on the Virginia frontier in the western part of Prince William County which in 1759 became Fauquier. He was the grandson of John Marshall. The frequent use of the Christian name John by both families lends some credence to the traditional relationship. It is doubtful if connection can ever be proved, however, and if it were the relationship would probably be remote. The Chief Justice's Marshall ancestors were of Welch derivation. This suggests the possible Welch ancestry of the Stephen line.

References

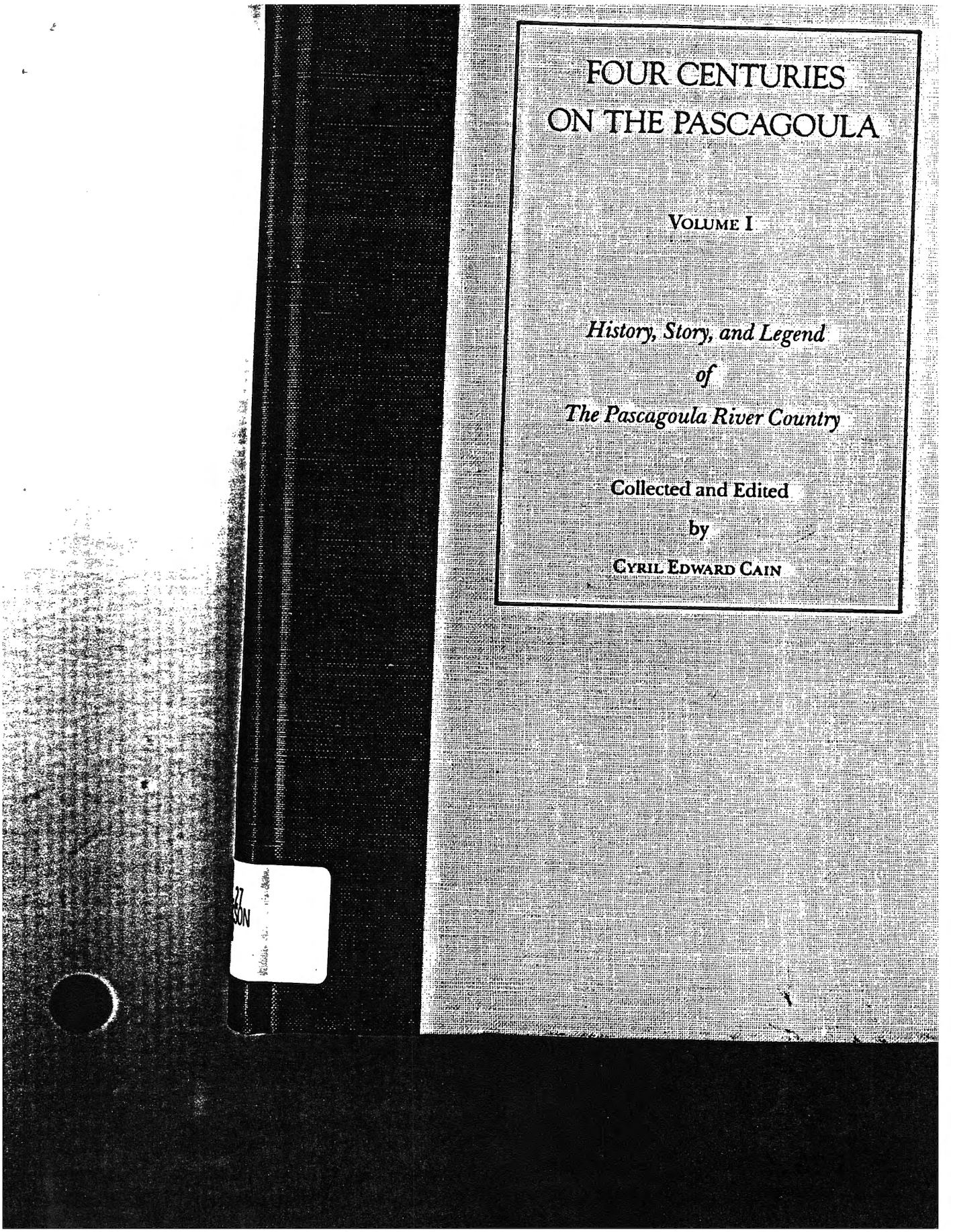
1. Wills and Administrations, Accomack County, Virginia, 1663-1800.

2. The Huguenot, Publication 14, p. 108.

3. The Crittendens of Shellman, Georgia, and Related Families.

Added reference -- Marshall Family Bible owned by Mrs. William R. Respress, Atlanta, Georgia.

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family



Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

one of the several subdivisions of Feliciana, and extended from Biloxi River and Bay to the Perdido, with the exception of the city of Mobile, which was still in the hands of the Spaniards.

An election was called for a representative in the territorial legislature at New Orleans, but we have no evidence that this election was ever held.

In May, 1812, the territory east of Pearl River and south of the thirty-first parallel was added to the Mississippi Territory, and some months later the Mississippi governor named the whole area "Mobile County." This county was entitled to a representative, but again there is no evidence that an election was ever held. Just eight months later, Mobile County was divided into three counties, Mobile on the east, Hancock on the west, and Jackson in the middle, with about the same area now in Jackson and George Counties.

An election was called for May 24-25, 1813 (elections were held for two days), to elect a representative in the Mississippi legislature and to vote on a territorial delegate to Congress. Jackson and Mobile Counties had a representative between them, and, by order of the legislature, the sheriff in each county held his own election, but the Jackson County returns were sent to Mobile, and that sheriff made the returns to the election committee of the territorial legislature.

Jackson County had but one voting precinct at the time this election was held, and that was the county seat. The act which created the county prescribed that until a courthouse could be built the courts would be held "at the house of Thomas Bilbo."

Land entries of that date show that Thomas Bilbo held land on both sides of Pascagoula River just north of Wilkerson's Ferry, Section 1, T 3 S, R 8 W in George County. On which side of the river the house of said Thomas Bilbo was located is not known. It is hoped that its location may yet be found.

Who voted in this election is definitely known. In the State Archives in Jackson are two lists made by the two clerks who kept separate records of the men as they voted. Each list has this certificate, "The above is a true statement of the pole of the County of Jackson." Each has the date, "May 25, 1813." One is signed, "John Ship, Clerk," and the other is signed, "James Garnett, Clerk." Below is arranged in alphabetical order the list of names of those who voted. (The lists had the names in the order in which they voted:)

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

John J. Abner	Benjamin Goodin	Lewis Parker
Richard Barrat	David Grayham	Joseph J. Pierce
Thomas Bilbo	Wheeler Gressham	Isaac Ryan
Gabriel Burras	George Hughbanks	John Richardson
Matthew Carter	John Hughbanks	Samuel J. Stroud
William Carter	William Hughbanks	Edmund Smith
Moses Collins, Sr.	John Havens	Robert Smith
Moses Collins, Jr.	William Howell	Briant Terrell
John Cumbest	Kinner Hudson	James Ward
Samuel Davis, Jr.	Isaac Jordan	Moses Ward
Samuel Davis, Sr.	Perry King	Patrick Ward
Walter Davis	Benjamin Linear	Tarlton Ward
George Davis	Edwin Lewis	Henry Wells
Walter Denny	James Meazels	Samuel Williams
Charles Daily	John Miller	Robert Williamson
Ellis Fairbanks	William Mills	Benjamin Young
James Garnett	Aaron Parker	
R. H. Gilmer	Hubbard Parker	

On the reverse side of the "pole" sheets were the tallies of votes without any indication as to the offices for which any man was running. The tally showed, H. Toulman, 52; Theodore Brightwell, 0; Cowles Mead, 0; Wm. Lattimore, 0; T. R. Read, 52. From other sources it was found that the first two were up for the legislature, and the last three for Congress.

Two facts about this election are very remarkable, and probably seldom, if ever, duplicated. The first is that these men by some process reached an agreement and voted unanimously. This probably could not have been done if any of the candidates had lived in the county.

The other remarkable thing is the distance some of these men traveled in order to cast their ballots. James Ware lived at Ware's Bluff, now known as Martin's Bluff, and John Cumbest lived just across the river from him at what is now Moss Point. If they went up the west side of the river, they had to cross ferries on Bluff Creek, Red Creek, Black Creek, and probably the river, a round trip on horseback or on foot of over sixty miles, just to vote.

Ware and Cumbest had both lived under Spanish rule, with no voting privileges, and were showing their appreciation. Also, the representative was the only county officer elected, the others being appointed by the legislature; hence the choice of a legislator determined all officers.

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Alabama, Calhoun County, AL
reen 1756 of 6386

DATE 1845-08-07	NAME	ROBERTS	LITTLETON
	NAME	MIZELL	ELIZA
SOUNDEX		R163 M240	

DATE 1845-08-08	NAME	ARNOLD	WALTER M
	NAME	CARTER	ELIZABETH

DATE 1850-09-02	NAME	MIZELL	EASOM
	NAME	WILLS	PRUDA P
SOUNDEX		M240 W400	

DATE 1850-09-02	NAME	WILLS	PRUDA P
	NAME	MIZELL	EASOM

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earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Alabama, Calhoun County, AL
creen 1135 of 6386

DATE 1842-03-24	NAME	MIZELL	MARTHA
	NAME	REIVES	ANDERSON
SOUNDEX		M240 R100	

DATE 1842-03-24	NAME	REIVES	ANDERSON
	NAME	MIZELL	MARTHA

DATE 1842-03-24	NAME	REIVES	ANDERSON
	NAME	MIZELL	MARTHA
SOUNDEX		R100 M240	

DATE 1842-03-24	NAME	WILLIAMS	JAMES
	NAME	WINN	PERMELIA

DATE 1842-04-03	NAME	BRAZELLS	M B
	NAME	MIZELL	ALMIRA S

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earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Alabama, Calhoun County, AL
reen 1143 of 6386

SOUNDEX B624 M240

DATE 1842-04-03 NAME MIZELL ALMIRA S
NAME BRAZELLS M B

DATE 1842-04-03 NAME MIZELL ALMIRA S
NAME BRAZELLS M B

SOUNDEX M240 B624

DATE 1842-04-07 NAME CROZIER MARTHA M
NAME SIMMONS E S

DATE 1844-02-04 NAME BRAZELL E J MISS
NAME MIZELL WATSON

SOUNDEX B624 M240

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Alabama, Calhoun County, AL
creen 1464 of 6386

DATE 1844-02-04	NAME	MIZELL	WATSON
	NAME	BRAZELL	E J MISS

DATE 1844-02-04	NAME	MIZELL	WATSON
	NAME	BRAZELL	E J MISS
SOUNDEX		M240 B624	

DATE 1844-02-07	NAME	BURKS	ARVIZENE
	NAME	HOLLINGSWROTH	SAMUEL

DATE 1845-08-07	NAME	MIZELL	ELIZA
	NAME	ROBERTS	LITTLETON
SOUNDEX		M240 R163	

DATE 1845-08-07	NAME	ROBERTS	LITTLETON
	NAME	MIZELL	ELIZA

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earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Alabama, Mobile County, AL
reen 1323 of 3310

DATE 1846-08-29	NAME	MIZELL	FOSDICK
	NAME	HARRELL	SUSANNAH
SOUNDEX		M240	H640

DATE 1846-08-29	NAME	PERKINS	WILLIAM C
	NAME	HENDRICE	SARAH

rriage - Georgia, Bulloch County, GA
reen 13 of 2028

DATE 1797-05-29	NAME	CARTER	SUSANNAH
	NAME	MIZELL	GRIFFIN
SOUNDEX		C636	M240

DATE 1797-05-29	NAME	MIZELL	GRIFFIN
	NAME	CARTER	SUSANNAH

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - Alabama, Calhoun County, AL
reen 2926 of 6386

DATE	1850-09-02	NAME	WILLS PRUDA P
		NAME	MIZELL EASOM
SOUNDEX			W400 M240

DATE	1850-09-17	NAME	BRIDGES ELIZA
		NAME	STRIPLIN BENJ

rriage - Alabama, Mobile County, AL
reen 1321 of 3310

DATE	1846-08-29	NAME	HARRELL SUSANNAH
		NAME	MIZELL FOSDICK
SOUNDEX			H640 M240

DATE	1846-08-29	NAME	HENDRICE SARAH
		NAME	PERKINS WILLIAM C

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:arch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - SC, GA Genealogical Magazine, No. 2
:reen 54 of 105

DATE	1785-	-	NAME FLETCHER	JOHN
			NAME MIZELL	SUSANNAH
SOUNDEX			F432 M240	

DATE	1785-	-	NAME MIZELL	SUSANNAH
			NAME FLETCHER	JOHN

DATE	1785-	-	NAME MIZELL	SUSANNAH
			NAME FLETCHER	JOHN
SOUNDEX			M240 F432	

DATE	1795-	-	NAME BLAIR	JANE
			NAME STAFFORD	ROBERT

ırriage - SC, Marr & Death Notices, So Christian Adv, V 1
:reen 4227 of 5006

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arch Words: MIZELL

4863, Marriage - SC, Marr & Death Notices, So Christian Adv, V 1
reen 4227 of 5006

DATE 1851-10-16	NAME	GUYTON	ELMIRA MRS
	NAME	MIZELL	LUKE T REV
SOUNDEX		G350 M240	

DATE 1851-10-16	NAME	MIZELL	LUKE T REV
	NAME	GUYTON	ELMIRA MRS

DATE 1851-10-16	NAME	MIZELL	LUKE T REV
	NAME	GUYTON	ELMIRA MRS
SOUNDEX		M240 G350	

DATE 1851-10-17	NAME	BUSH	MARY A R
	NAME	LOCKE	M M

rriage - SC, Marr & Death Notices, So Christian Adv, V 2
reen 2900 of 3637

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - SC, Marr & Death Notices, So Christian Adv, V 2
reen 2900 of 3637

DATE 1865-11-14	NAME	DOZIER	M S MISS
	NAME	MIZELL	ROBT A
SOUNDEX		D260 M240	

DATE 1865-11-14	NAME	EARLY	ROBERT
	NAME	MOORE	SALLIE

DATE 1865-11-14	NAME	MIZELL	ROBT A
	NAME	DOZIER	M S MISS
SOUNDEX		M240 D260	

DATE 1865-11-14	NAME	MOORE	ANNIE D
	NAME	PARKS	W A REV

DATE 1866-11-21	NAME	MIZELL	KATE
	NAME	SMITH	J C
SOUNDEX		M240 S530	

BIBLE RECORD

Original Owner ----------Godfrey Helveston

Present owner----------The Johnny Nyman Family

Address: Rt. #3, Lucedale, Miss. 39452

Bible published by G. Lane & C.B. Tippett ---1844

Marriages:

Peter Helveston ----------Isabella Beckham-----12/4/1814

David Measles(Mizell)---------Fatina Wood----------2/12/1824

John Williams----------Frances E. Baldwin------12/4/1823

James Williams----------Mary Christian---------- / /1824

Richard Helveston----------Susan Fountain---------- / /1824

Godfrey Helveston----------Frances Debosques------- / /1823

Godfrey Helveston, son of Peter & Isabella Helveston, married Sarah Reeves, (daughter of William & Mary Copeland Reeves,) added September 20th, 1838.

Births:

Peter Helveston ----------1/20 26/1795

Mary Helveston----------11/13/1792

Richard Helveston----------11/24/1800

Godfrey Helveston----------4/22/1803

Godfrey Helveston sonof Peter & Isabella Helveston--2/6/1816

Ellen Christain----2/13/1806

James Christain----2/6/1819

John Measles--------1/6/1825

Frances E. Baldwin, dau. of John E. Baldwin & Mary his wife, was born 6/12/1808.

William Carley Gibson---------12/11/1887

Georgia O. Gibson----------4/10/1888

Sarah Reeves Helveston--------4/19/1820

Mary Helveston----------9/19/1839

Richard Helveston----------6/20/1841

Peter Helveston----------10/21/1843

James Helveston----------4/24/1845

Sarah Jane Helveston----------12/30/1849

earch Words: MIZELL

) 4863, Marriage - SC, Marr & Death Notices, So Christian Adv, V 2
reen 3463 of 3637

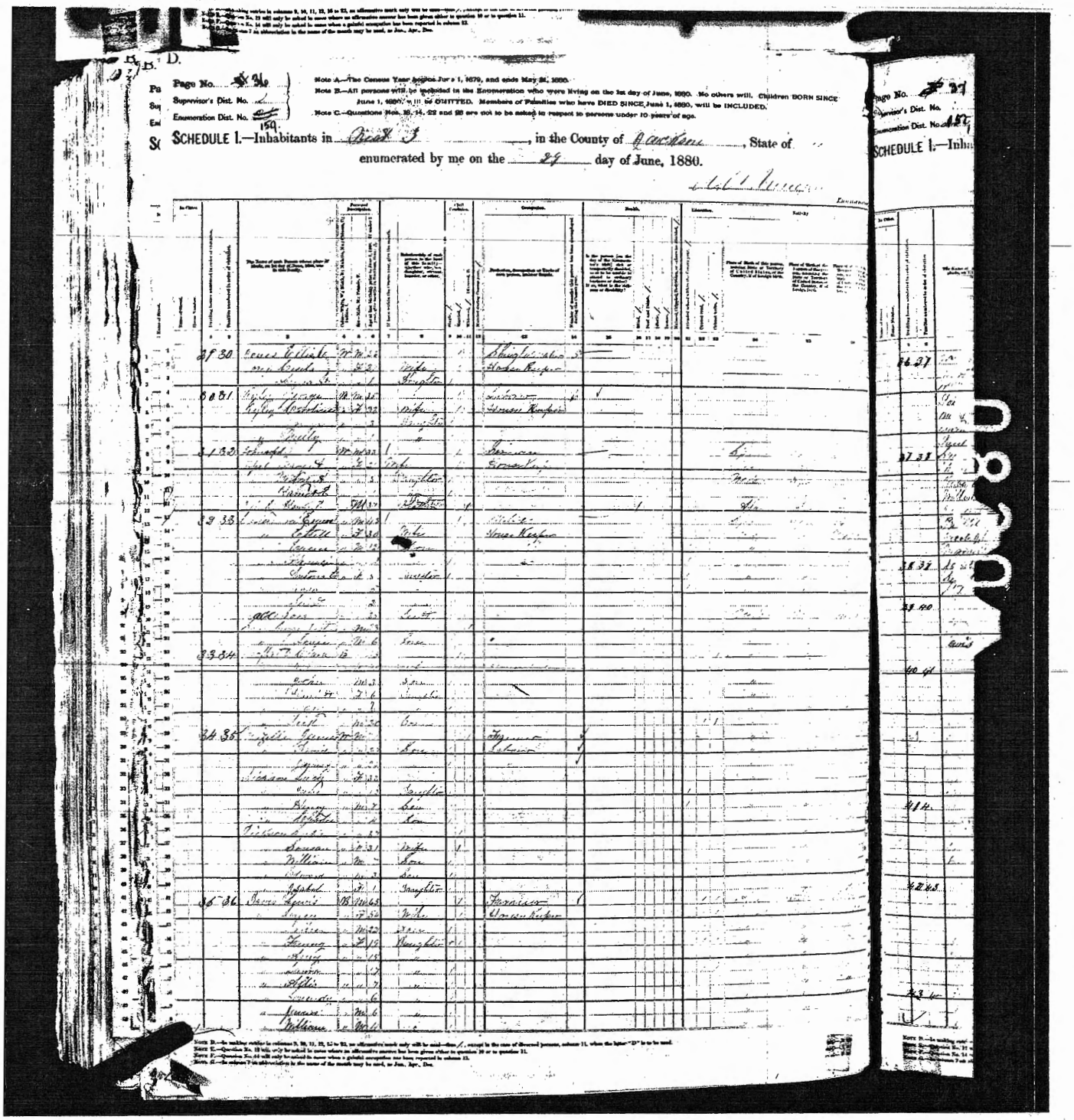
DATE 1866-11-21	NAME	PACE	ELKANAH
	NAME	FORT	ELIZA J
DATE 1866-11-21	NAME	SMITH	J C
	NAME	MIZELL	KATE
SOUNDEX		S530 M240	
DATE 1866-11-22	NAME	BAILEY	THOMAS P DR
	NAME	LAVAL	MARIA

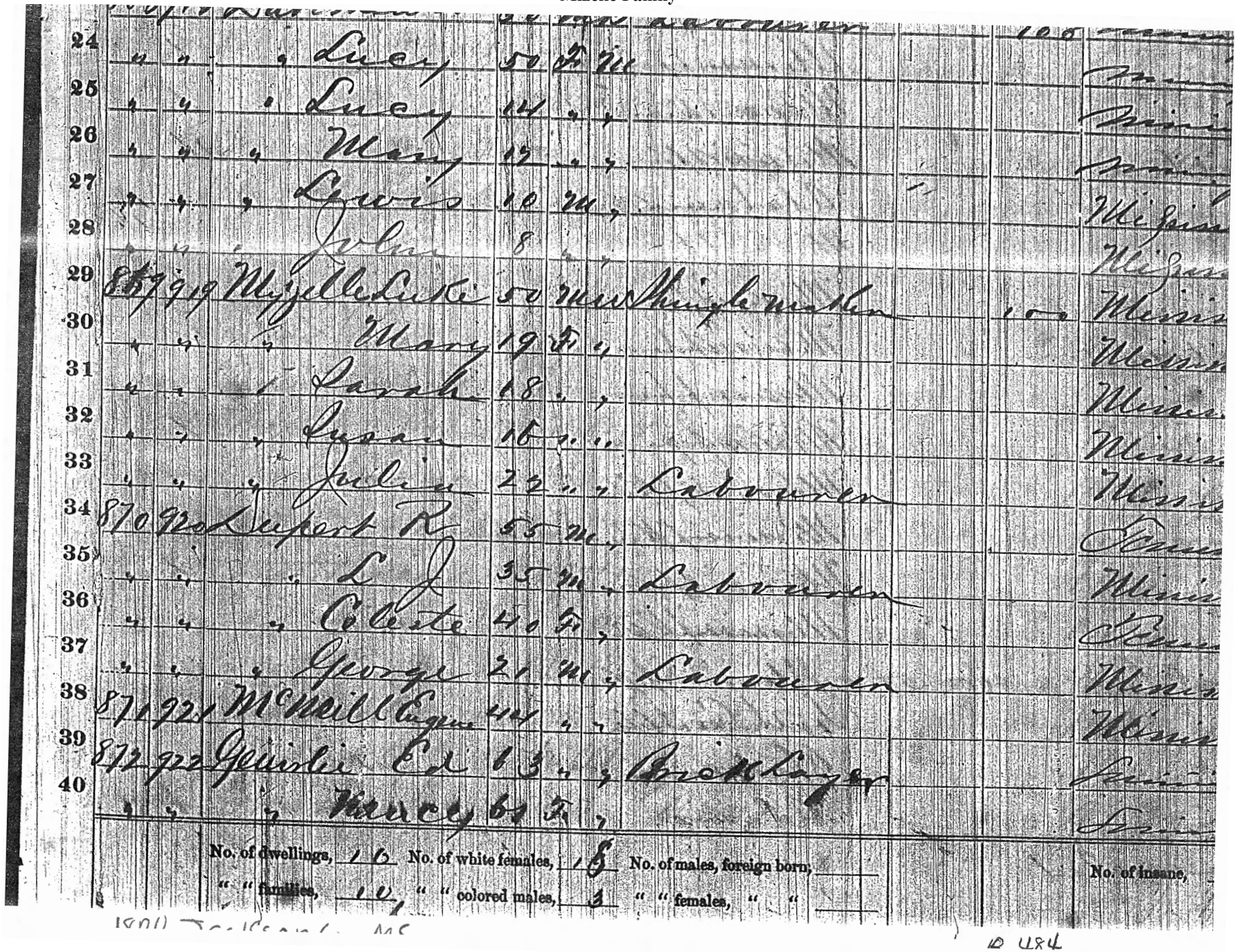
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1880 Jackson Co MS.
(Escatawpa area)

Mizelle	James	W	M	79	(born Miss.)		1	Fa.
"	David	"	"	27	Son	1		
	James J.	"	"	24	Son	1		
Dickson	Lucy	"	F	32			1	
"	Jane	"	"	12	Daughter	1		
"	Henry	"	M	7	Son	1		
"	Charles	"	"	4	Son	1		
Dickson	Luke	"	"	37			1	
(Mizelk) "	Louisa	"	F	31	Wife		1	
"	William	"	M	7	Son	1		
"	Edward	"	M	3	Son	1		
"	Isabel	"	F	1	Daughter	1		

1880


Page No. 36
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 159
SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Beat 3, in the County of Jackson, State of
enumerated by me on the 29 day of June, 1880.

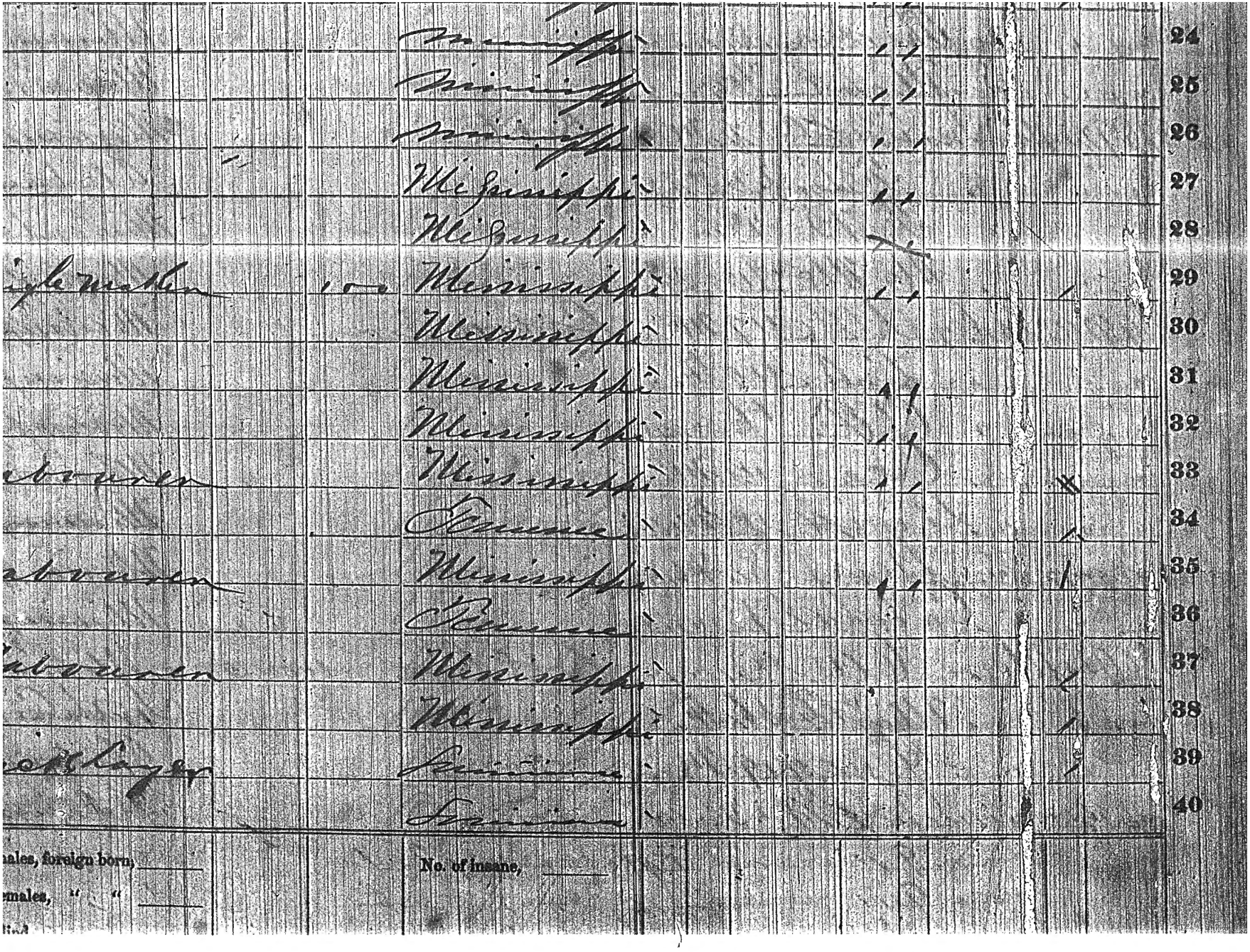


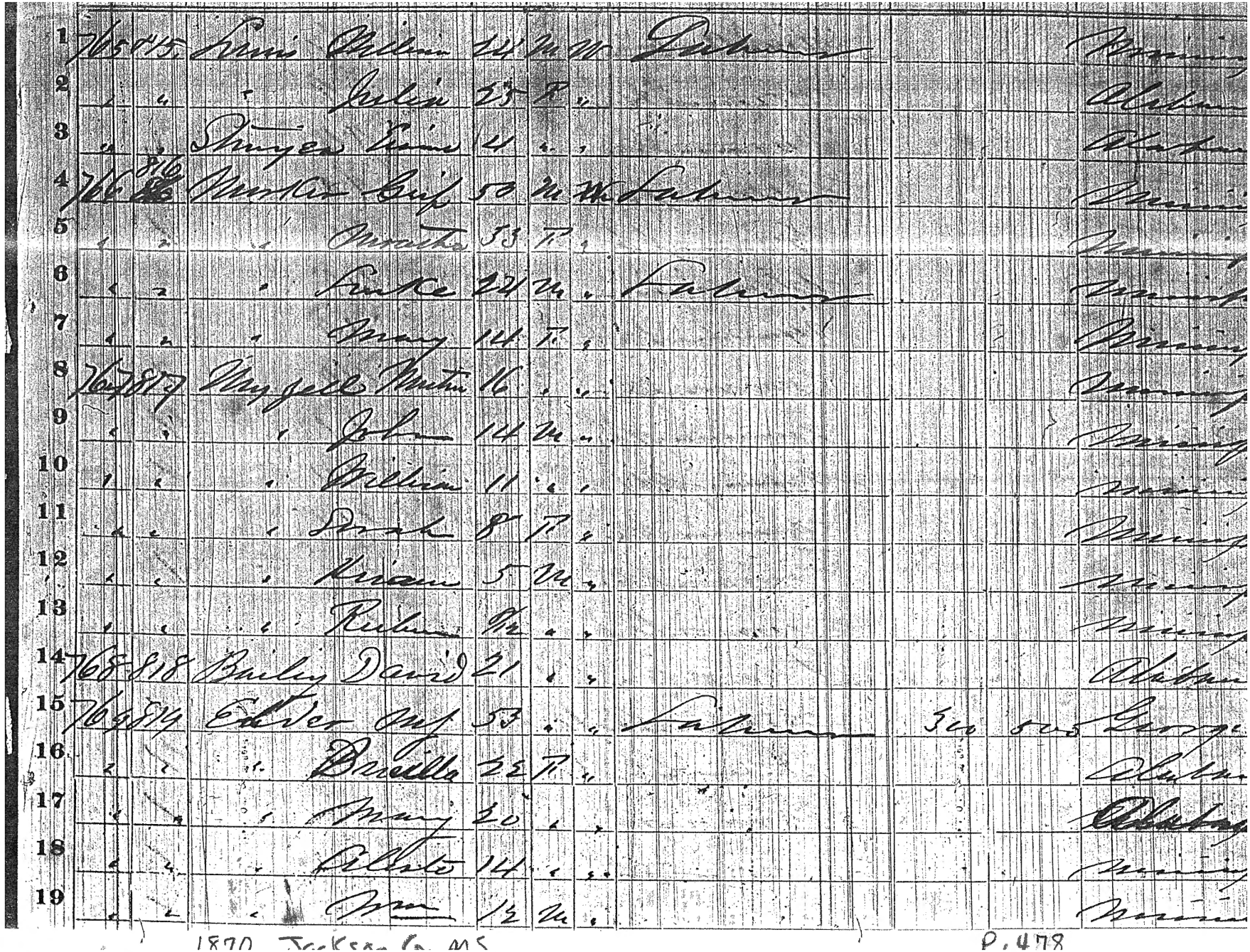
24	"	"	"	Lucy	50	F	W				
25	"	"	"	Lucy	14	"	"				
26	"	"	"	Mary	12	"	"				
27	"	"	"	Laura	10	"	"				
28	"	"	"	Julia	8	"	"				
29	867	869	Mizelle	Lucy	50	W	Married				
30	"	"	"	Mary	19	F	W				
31	"	"	"	Sarah	18	"	"				
32	"	"	"	Laura	16	"	"				
33	"	"	"	Julia	22	"	"	Laborer			
34	870	872	Lefort	R.	55	M	"				
35	"	"	"	L. J.	35	"	"	Laborer			
36	"	"	"	Celeste	40	F	"				
37	"	"	"	George	21	M	"	Laborer			
38	871	873	McNeil	Eugene	44	"	"				
39	872	874	Gelinbi	Ed	63	"	"	Brickmason			
40	"	"	"	Nancy	64	F	"				

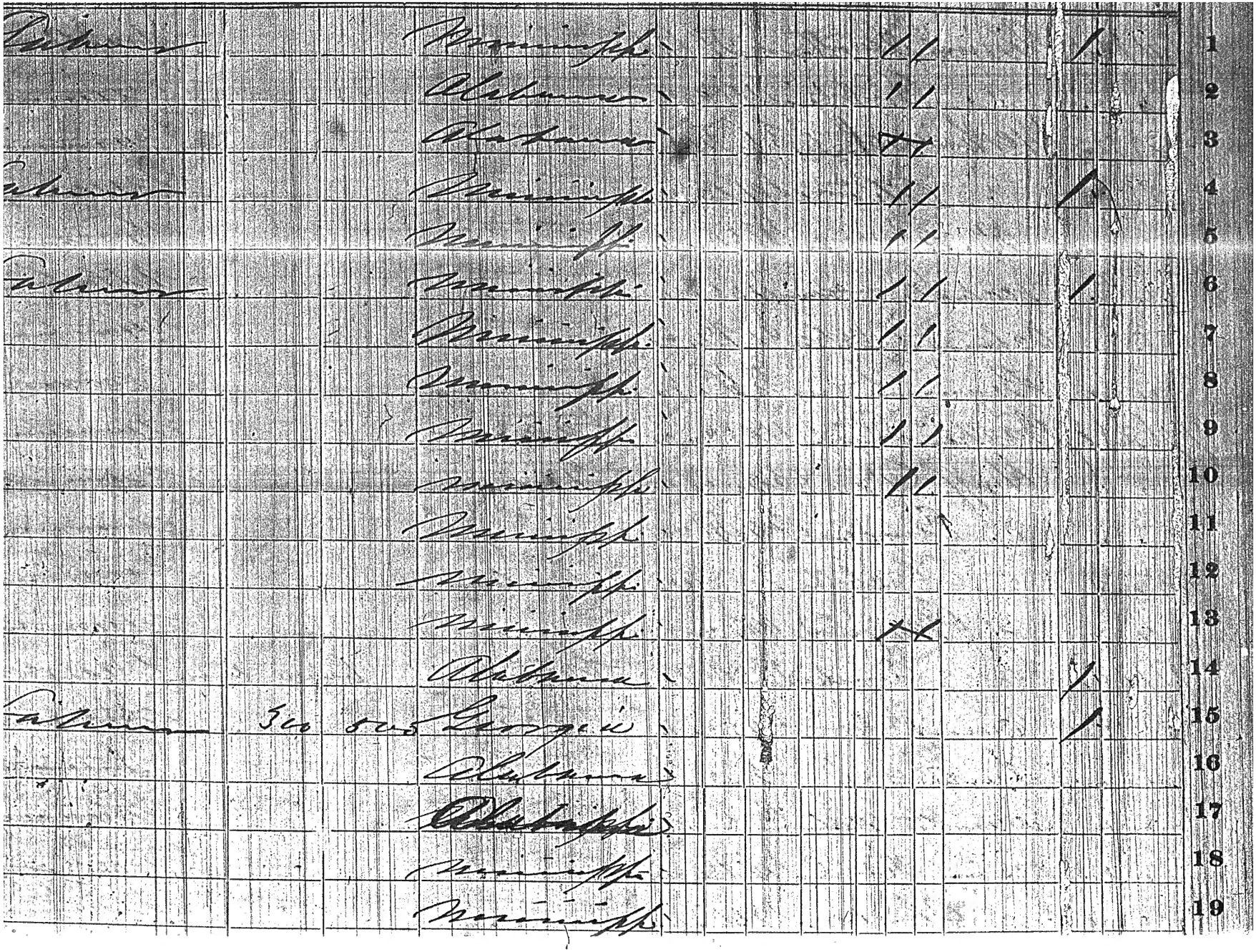
No. of dwellings, 16 No. of white females, 16 No. of males, foreign born, ____ No. of insane, ____
" " families, 16 " " colored males, 3 " " females, " " ____

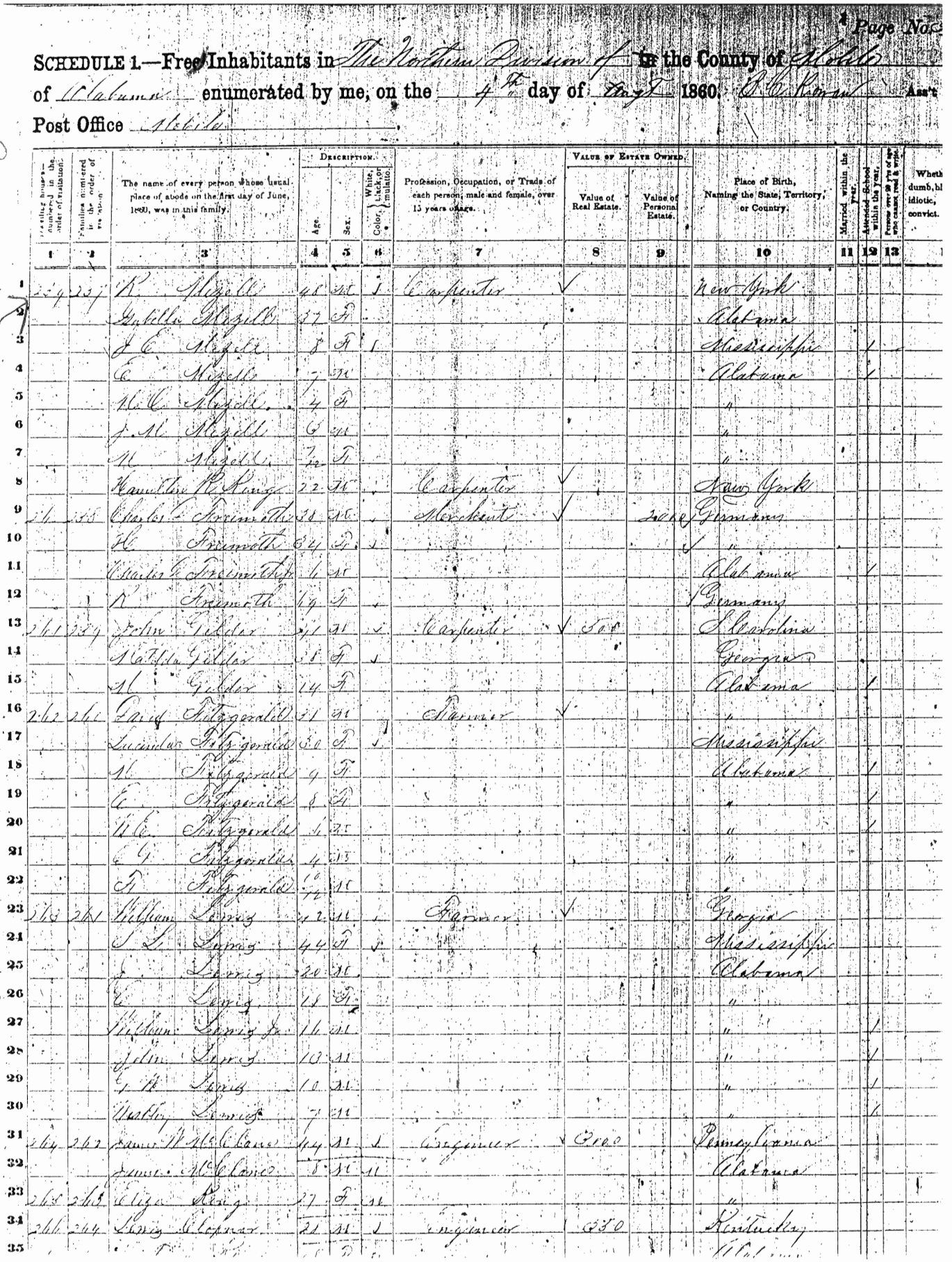
1880 Jackson Co MS

ID 4284







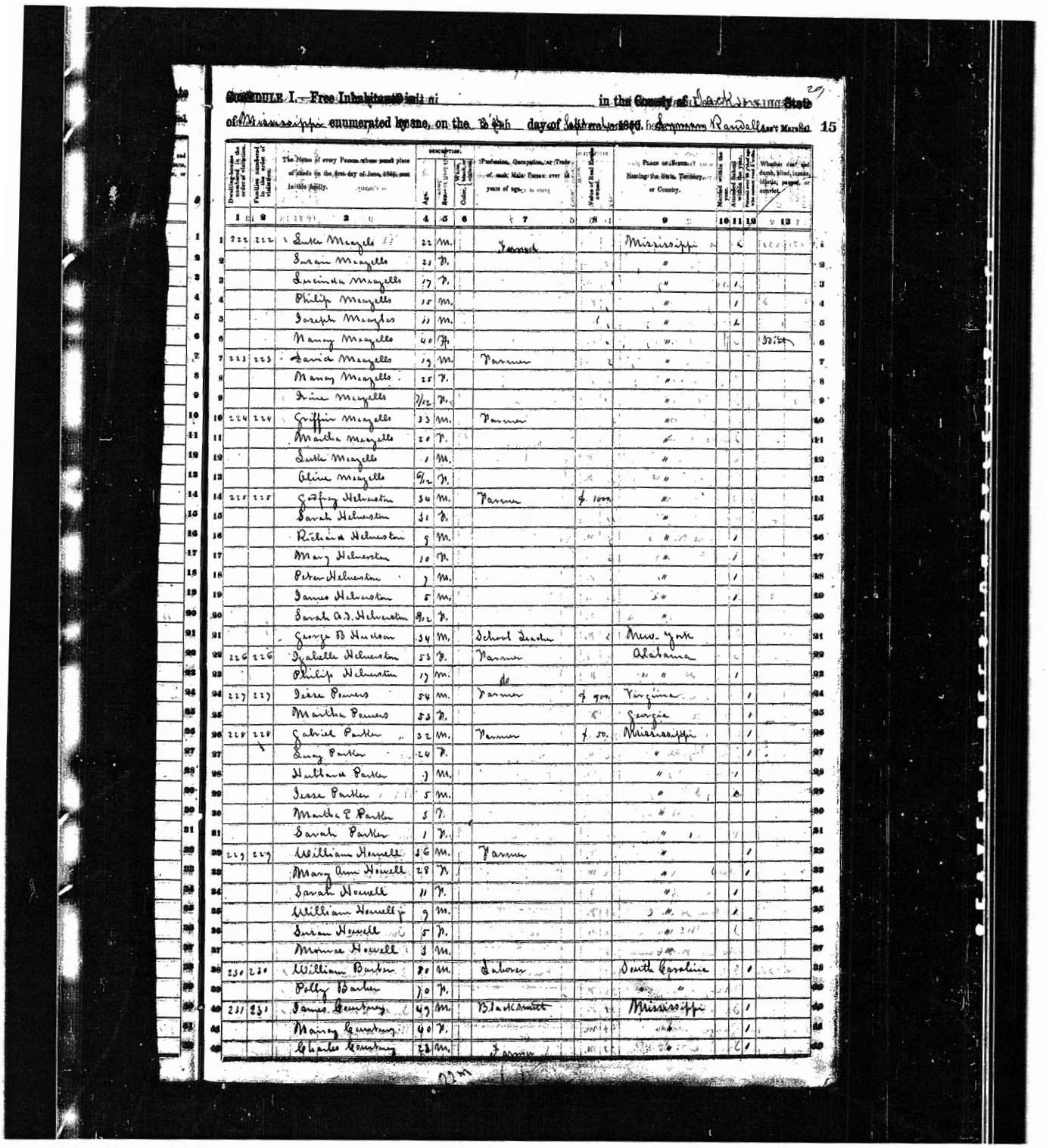


SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in The Northern Division of in the County of Mobile
of Alabama enumerated by me, on the 4th day of May 1860. E. C. Kenan Ass't
Post Office Mobile

Dwelling houses—numbered in the order of visitation	Families numbered in the order of visitation	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	Description: Age	Sex	Color, (white, black, or mulatto)	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	Value of Estate Owned: Value of Real Estate	Value of Personal Estate	Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Person over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether dumb, blind, idiotic, convict.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
234	234	R. Mizelle	48	M		Carpenter	✓		New York				
		Gabella Mizelle	47	F					Alabama				
		J. C. Mizelle	8	F					Mississippi		✓		
		C. Mizelle	7	M					Alabama		✓		
		M. C. Mizelle	4	F					"				
		J. M. Mizelle	6	M					"				
		M. Mizelle	2	F					"				
		Hamilton R. Kenyon	22	M		Carpenter	✓		New York				
235	235	Charles F. Freemuth	38	M		Merchant	✓	2000	Germany				
		H. Freemuth	64	F				✓	"				
		Charles G. Freemuth Jr.	6	M					Alabama		✓		
	1	K. Freemuth	69	F					Germany				
236	236	John Tedder	41	M		Carpenter	✓	500	S. Carolina				
		Matilda Tedder	38	F					Georgia				
		M. Tedder	14	F					Alabama		✓		
262	262	Lary Fitzgerald	21	M		Farmer	✓		"				
		Lucinda Fitzgerald	50	F					Mississippi				
		M. Fitzgerald	9	F					Alabama		✓		
		E. Fitzgerald	8	F					"		✓		
		W. C. Fitzgerald	5	M					"		✓		
		C. Fitzgerald	4	M					"				
		A. Fitzgerald	10	M					"				
263	263	William Lewis	42	M		Farmer	✓		Georgia				
		S. L. Lewis	44	F					Mississippi				
		J. Lewis	20	M					Alabama				
		E. Lewis	18	F					"				
		William Lewis Jr.	16	M					"		✓		
		John Lewis	10	M					"		✓		
		C. H. Lewis	10	M					"		✓		
		Martha Lewis	7	F					"		✓		
264	264	James M. McClane	44	M	✓	Engineer	✓	6000	Pennsylvania				
		Jane M. McClane	37	F	✓				Alabama				
265	265	Eliza Kenyon	27	F	✓				"				
266	266	Henry Colpman	21	M	✓	Engineer	250		Kentucky				

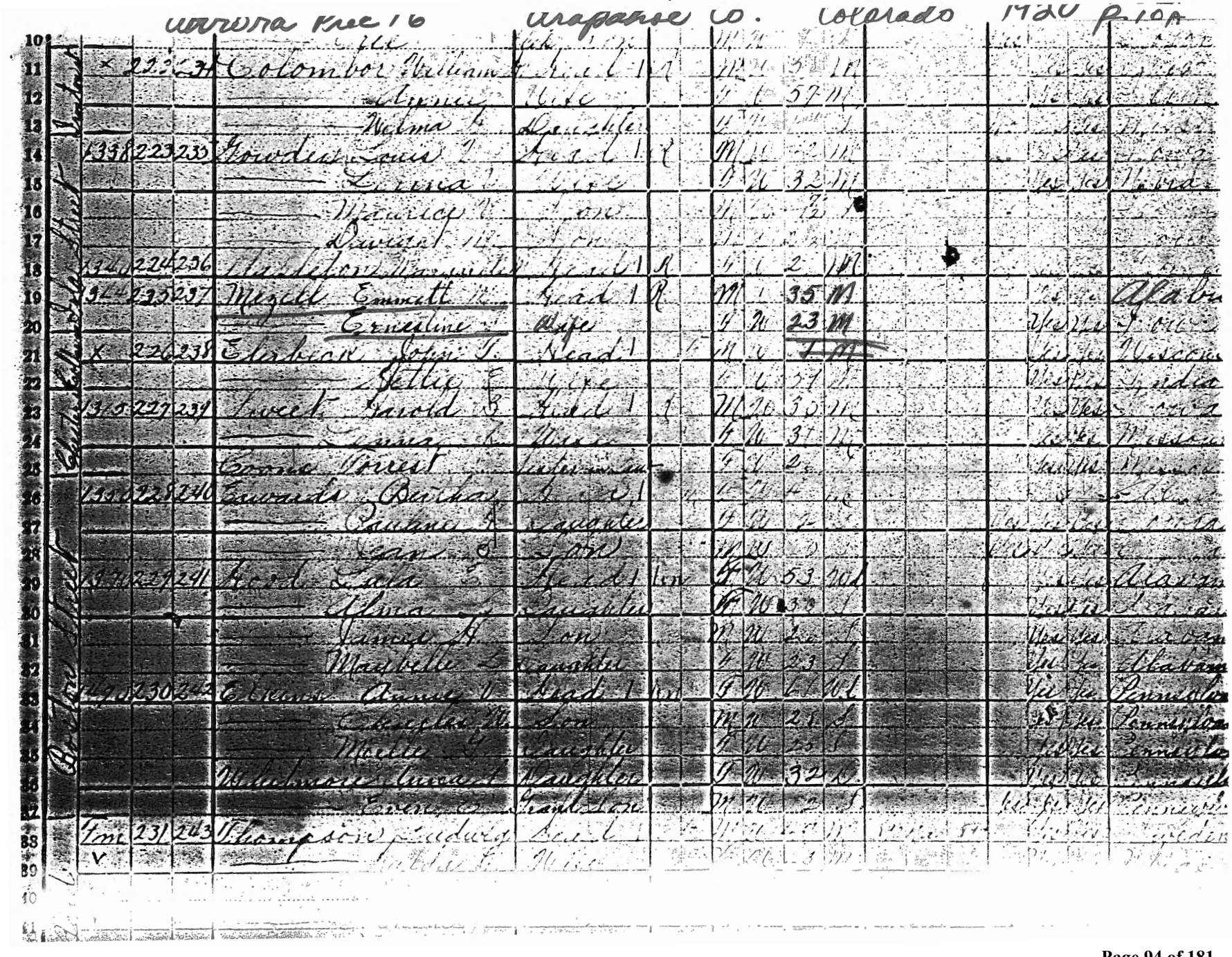
1850

		[illegible]	1	F.				
		Bryant Brannum	8	M.				"
221	221	Benjamin Pennell	39	M.		Farmer	$500.	Georgia
		Madilia Pennell	29	F.				Mississippi
		Emely Pennell	5	F.				"
		Abigill Brannum	28	F.				"
222	222	William Meazels	50	M.		Farmer		Georgia
		James Meazels	25	M.		do		Mississippi
		Rebecca Meazels	45	F.				"
		William Meazels	23	M.		do.		"



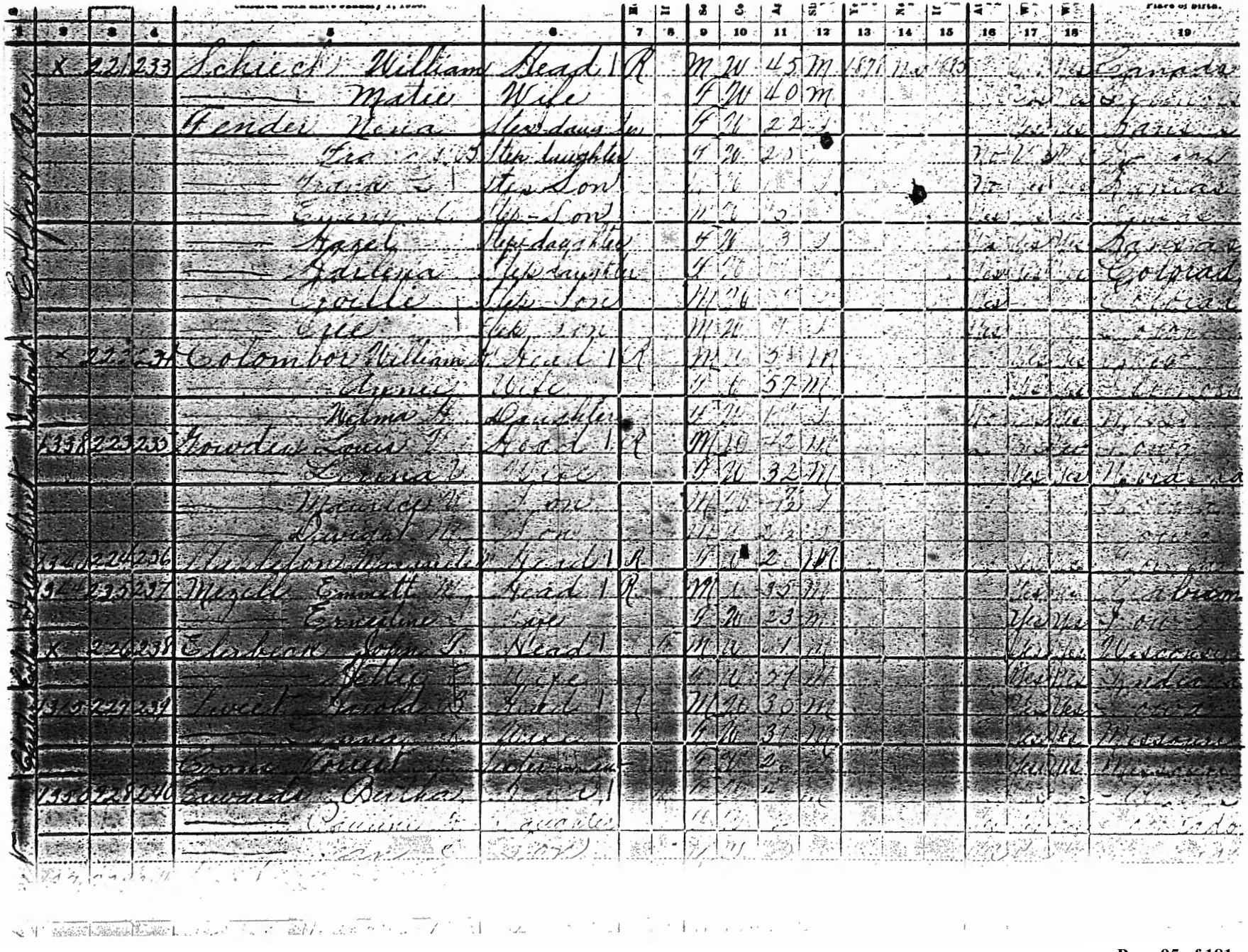
SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in ni in the County of Jackson State of Mississippi enumerated by me, on the 25th day of September, 1850. Benjamin Randall Ass't Marshal. 15

Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family.	Age.	Sex.	Color, black, or white.	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate owned.	Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Whether deaf-and-dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
1	2	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
222	222	Luke Mizelle	22	M.		Farmer		Mississippi			
		Susan Mizelle	21	F.				"			
		Lucinda Mizelle	17	F.				"		1	
		Philip Mizelle	15	M.				"		1	
		Joseph Mizelle	11	M.				"		1	
		Nancy Mizelle	40	F.				"			Idiot
223	223	David Mizelle	19	M.		Farmer		"			
		Nancy Mizelle	25	F.				"			
		Dine Mizelle	7/12	F.				"			
224	224	Griffin Mizelle	33	M.		Farmer		"			
		Martha Mizelle	28	F.				"			
		Luke Mizelle	1	M.				"			
		Olive Mizelle	9/12	F.				"			
225	225	Godfrey Helmerston	34	M.		Farmer	$ 100	"			
		Sarah Helmerston	31	F.				"			
		Richard Helmerston	9	M.				"		1	
		Mary Helmerston	10	F.				"		1	
		Peter Helmerston	7	M.				"		1	
		James Helmerston	5	M.				"		1	
		Sarah A.D. Helmerston	8/12	F.				"			
		George B Hudson	34	M.		School Teacher		New-York			
226	226	Isabella Helmerston	55	F.		Farmer		Alabama			
		Philip Helmerston	17	M.		do		" "		1	
227	227	Isaac Powers	54	M.		Farmer	$ 900	Virginia		1	
		Martha Powers	53	F.				Georgia		1	
228	228	Gabriel Parker	32	M.		Farmer	$ 50.	Mississippi		1	
		Lucy Parker	26	F.				"		1	
		Nathan Parker	3	M.				"			
		Isaac Parker	5	M.				"			
		Martha P Parker	5	F.				"			
		Sarah Parker	1	F.				"			
229	229	William Howell	26	M.		Farmer		"		1	
		Mary Ann Howell	28	F.				"		1	
		Sarah Howell	11	F.				"		1	
		William Howell jr	9	M.				"		1	
		Susan Howell	5	F.				"			
		Monroe Howell	3	M.				"			
230	230	William Barton	80	M.		Laborer		South Carolina		1	
		Polly Barton	70	F.				"			
231	231	James Lemmons	49	M.		Blacksmith		Mississippi		1	
		Mainey Lemmons	40	F.				"		1	
		Charles Lemmons	23	M.		Farmer		"		1	



Ward Precinct Arapahoe Co. Colorado 1920 Pop

10																			
11		×	223	231	Colombo	Nellie	Head						3	M					
12						Agnes	Niece						5	M					
13						Velma	Daughter												
14		338	223	233	Goodeau	Louis	Head												
15						Emma	Wife						32	M					
16						Mary	Son						12						
17						David	Son												
18		334	224	236	Mendelson	Manuel	Head		R				2	M					
19		324	225	237	Mizelle	Emmett	Head		R				35	M					Alabama
20						Ernestine	Wife						23	M					Texas
21		×	226	238	Starbuck	John T.	Head						74	M					Wisconsin
22						Nellie	Wife						37						Indiana
23		330	227	239	Trout	Harold	Head						30	M					Texas
24						Emma	Niece						3	M					Missouri
25						Ernest	Nephew						2						Wyoming
26		339	228	240	Edwards	Bertha	Head						4						Texas
27						Pauline	Daughter						2						Colorado
28						Gary	Son						0						
29		332	229	241	Ford	Lula	Head						53	Wd					Alabama
30						Alma	Daughter						30	M					Texas
31						Jarrett	Son						2						Texas
32						Mabelle	Daughter						23	S					Alabama
33		342	230	242	Erwin	Clarence	Head						26	Wd					Pennsylvania
34						Theodore	Son						21	S					Pennsylvania
35						Mable	Daughter						23	S					Pennsylvania
36						Mildred Lucille	Daughter						32	M					Pennsylvania
37						Esther	Granddau						2						Pennsylvania
38		Fant	231	243	Thompson	Frederick	Head												Sweden
39		V.				Nellie	Wife												
40																			
41																			



STATE Colorado

COUNTY Arapahoe

TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY ... [Insert proper name and, also, name of class, as township, town, precinct, district, hundred, beat, etc. See instructions.]

NAME OF INSTITUTION ... [Insert name of institution, if any, and indicate the lines on which the entries are made. See instructions.]

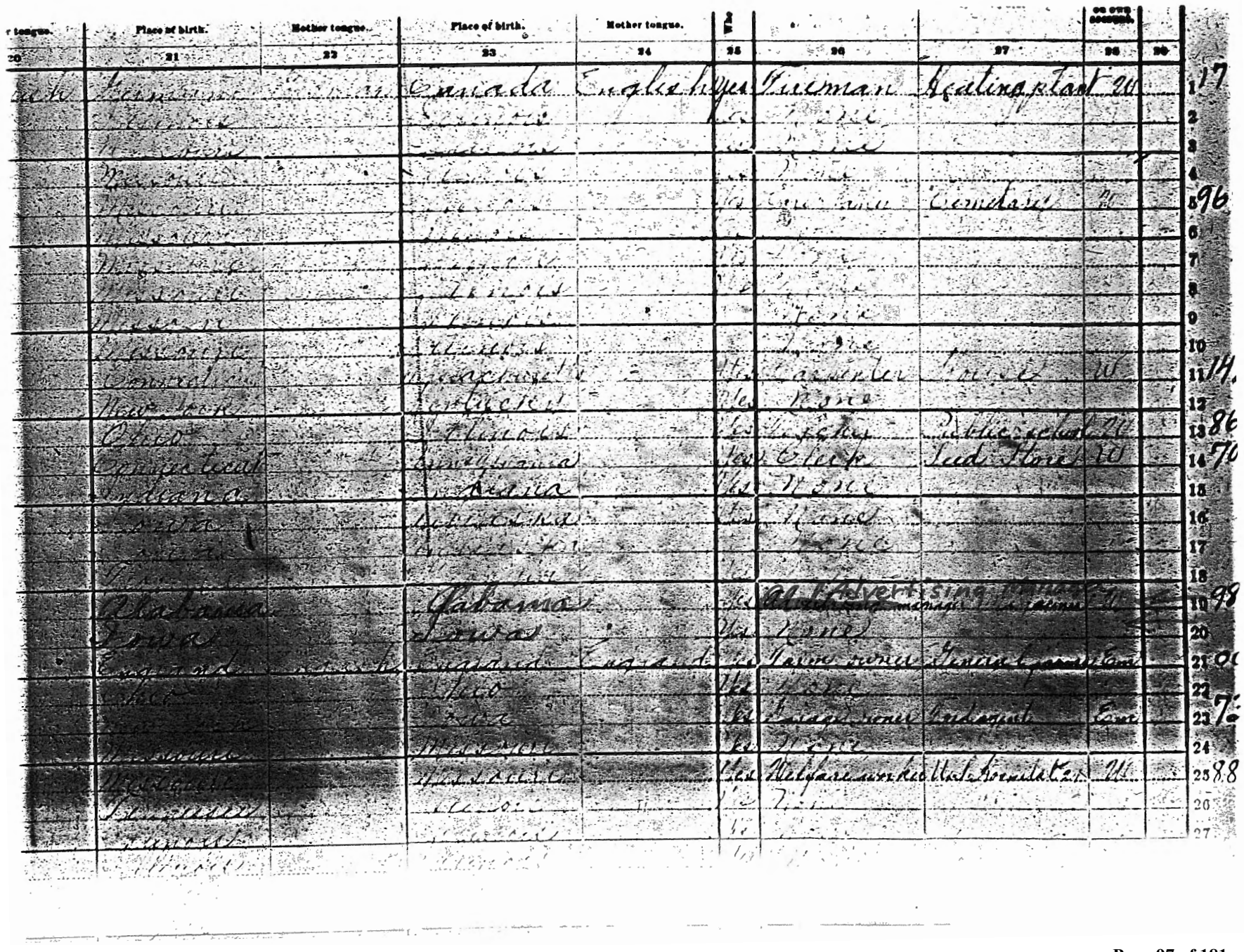
9—187

DEPARTMENT OF CO...

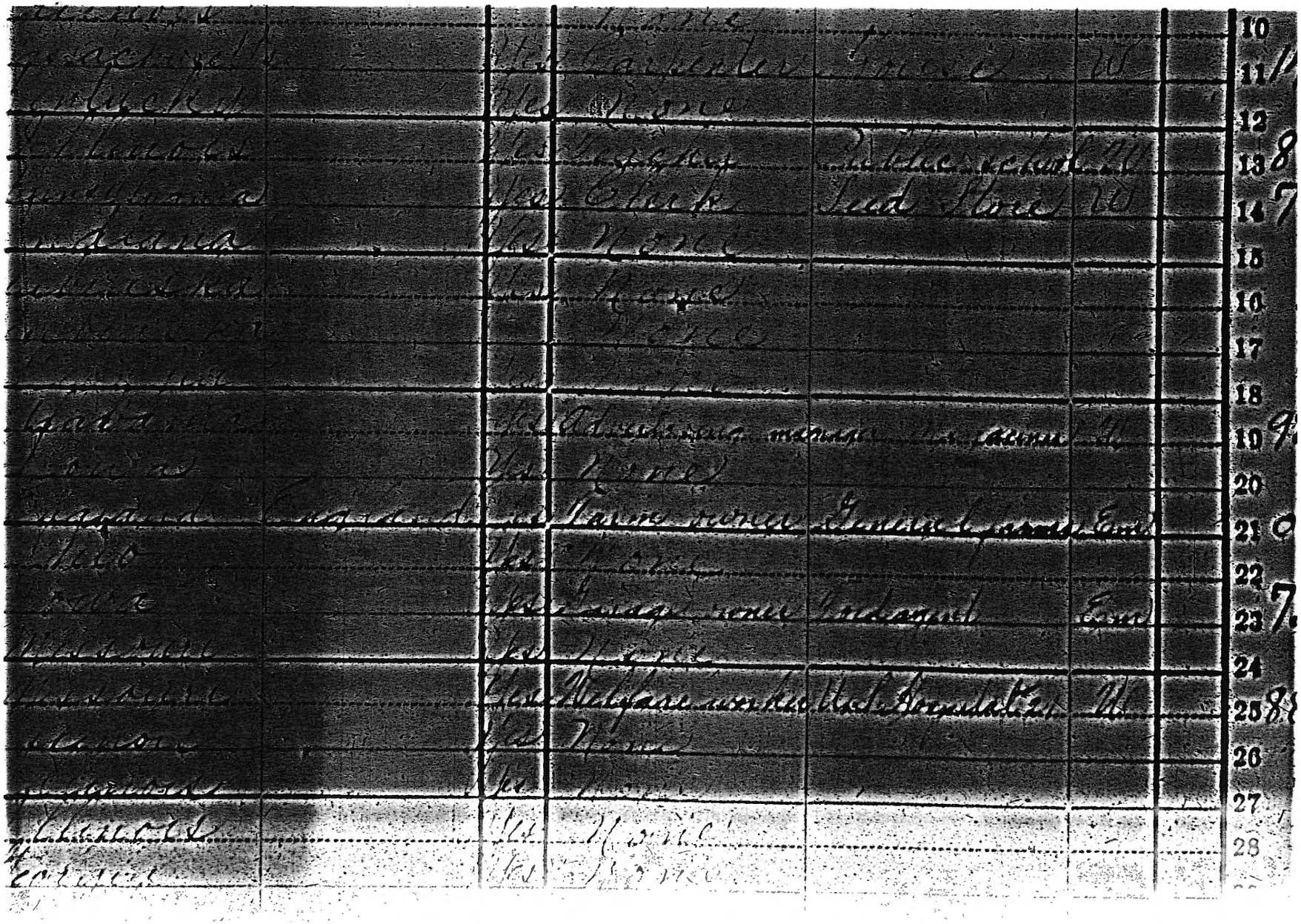
FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF TH...

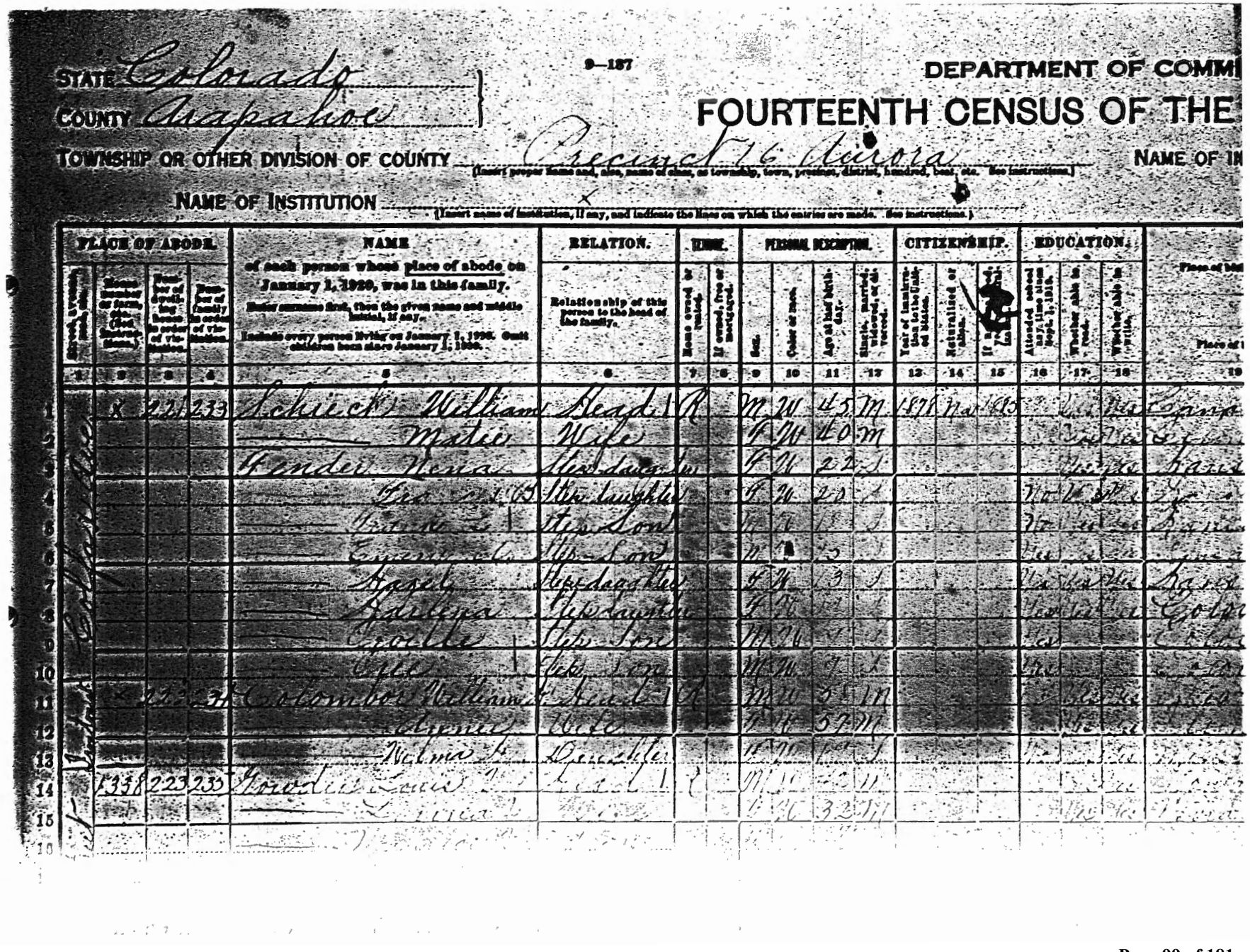
NAME OF ...

PLACE OF ABODE.				NAME of each person whose place of abode on January 1, 1920, was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living on January 1, 1920. Omit children born since January 1, 1920.	RELATION.	TENURE.		PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.				CITIZENSHIP.			EDUCATION.			Place...
Street, avenue, road, etc.	House number or farm, etc. (See instructions.)	Number of dwelling house in order of visitation.	Number of family in order of visitation.		Relationship of this person to the head of the family.	Home owned or rented.	If owned, free or mortgaged.	Sex.	Color or race.	Age at last birthday.	Single, married, widowed, or divorced.	Year of immigration to the United States.	Naturalized or alien.	If naturalized, year of naturalization.	Attended school any time since Sept. 1, 1919.	Whether able to read.	Whether able to write.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	X	221	233	[illegible] William	Head	R		M	W	45	M	1871	Na					
2				[illegible] Mattie	Wife			F	W	40	M							
3				[illegible] Vernon	Son-in-law			M	W	22								
4				[illegible]	Daughter			F	W	2								
5				[illegible]	Son			M	W	1								
6				[illegible]	Son			M	W	3								
7				[illegible]	Daughter			F	W	3								
8				[illegible]	Daughter			F	W	1								
9				[illegible]	Daughter			F	W	6								
10				[illegible]	[illegible]			M	W	[illegible]								
11		223	234	[illegible] Norman	Head	R		M	W	3	M							
12				[illegible]	Wife			F	W	27	M							
13				[illegible]	Daughter			F	W	[illegible]								
14	1338	223	235	[illegible]	Head	R		M	W	[illegible]	M							
15				[illegible]	Wife			F	W	32	M							
16				[illegible]	[illegible]			F	W	2								
17				[illegible]	[illegible]			F	W	[illegible]								
18		224	236	[illegible]	Head	R		M	W	2	M							
19	9	225	237	Mizelle Emmett	Head	R	X	M	W	32	M							
20				Ernestine	Wife			F	W	23	M							
21	X	226	238	Edwards [illegible]	Head			M	W	1								
22				[illegible]	[illegible]			F	W	[illegible]								
23	3	227	239	[illegible]	Head			M	W	52	M							
24				[illegible]	[illegible]			F	W	3								
25				[illegible]	[illegible]			M	W	2								
26	1333	228	240	[illegible]	Head			M	W	[illegible]								
27				[illegible]	[illegible]			F	W	[illegible]								
28				[illegible]	[illegible]			M	W	[illegible]								
29	32	229	241	[illegible]	Head			M	W	53	M							
30				[illegible]	[illegible]			F	W	3								
31				[illegible]	[illegible]			M	W	2								
32				[illegible]	[illegible]			F	W	23								
33		230	242	[illegible]	Head			M	W	6	M							
34				[illegible]	[illegible]			M	W	21	S							
35				[illegible]	[illegible]			F	W	20								
36				[illegible]	Daughter			F	W	32								
37				[illegible]	[illegible]			M	W	[illegible]								
38	Vac	231	243	[illegible]	Head			M	W	[illegible]								
39	V			[illegible]	Niece			F	W	3								
40				[illegible]	[illegible]			F	W	[illegible]								
41	V			[illegible]	[illegible]			M	W	[illegible]								
42	V			[illegible]	[illegible]			F	W	[illegible]								
43	V			[illegible]	[illegible]			M	W	[illegible]								
44	V			[illegible]	[illegible]			M	W	5								



tongue.	Place of birth.	Mother tongue.	Place of birth.	Mother tongue.					
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
			Canada	English	Yes	Fireman	Heating plant	20	
							Comedian	20	
							Painter	Paint	20
							None		
							Painter	Paint	20
			Alabama			Advertising			
			Texas			None			
			England	England		None	Farmer	Farm	
							Laborer	Lumber	
							Helper	Water Co.	20



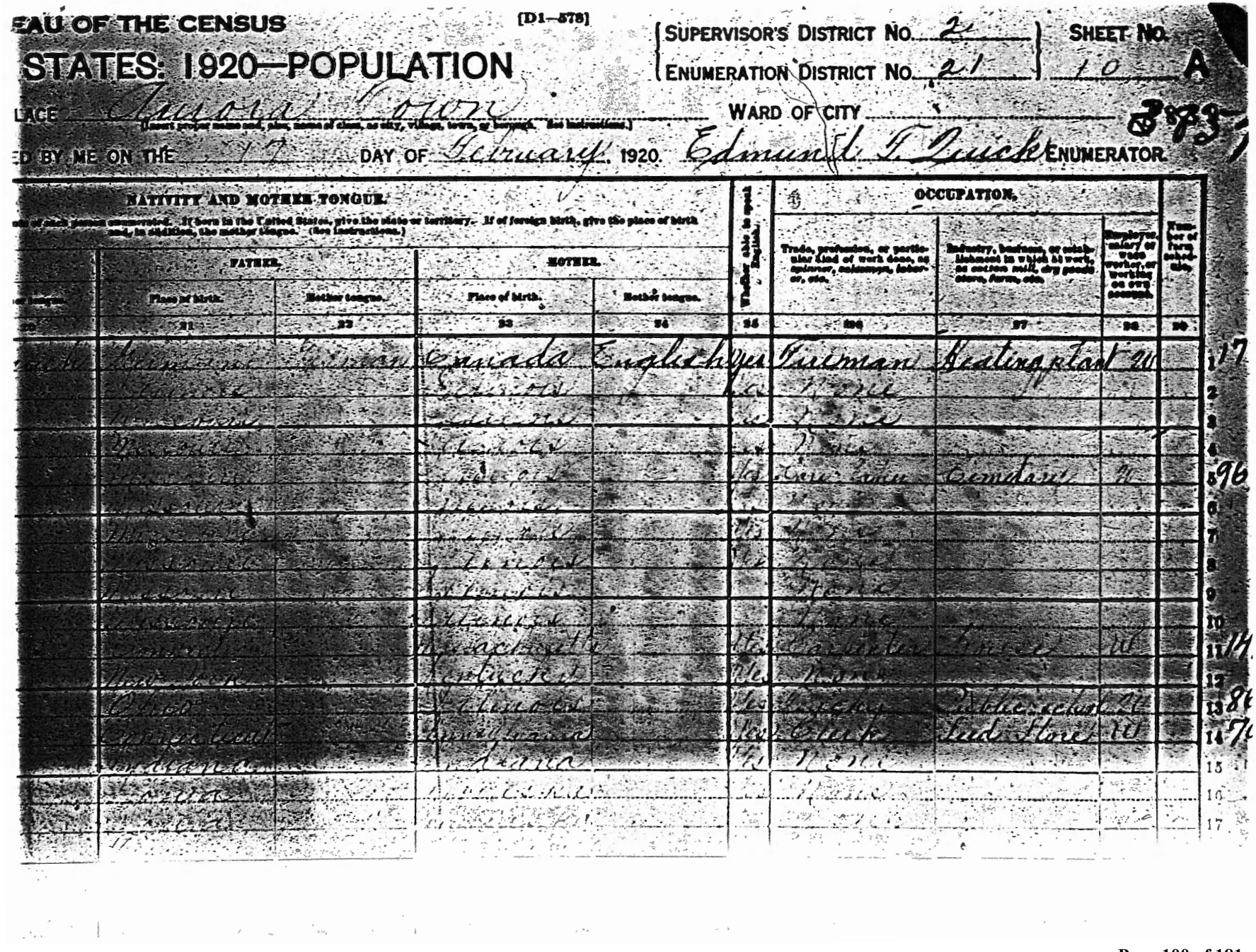


STATE Colorado
COUNTY Arapahoe
TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY Precinct 16 Aurora
NAME OF INSTITUTION

9—187

DEPARTMENT OF COMM
FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE
NAME OF IN

PLACE OF ABODE.				NAME of each person whose place of abode on January 1, 1920, was in this family.	RELATION.	HOME.		PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.				CITIZENSHIP.			EDUCATION.			
Street, avenue, road, etc.	House number (in cities or towns)	Number of farm schedule	Number of dwelling house in order of visitation	Number of family in order of visitation	Relationship of this person to the head of the family.	Home owned (O) or rented (R)	If owned, free (F) or mortgaged (M)	Sex.	Color or race.	Age at last birthday.	Single, married, widowed, or divorced.	Year of immigration to the United States.	Naturalized or alien.	If foreign born, year of naturalization.	Attended school any time since Sept. 1, 1919.	Whether able to read.	Whether able to write.	Place of birth.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	X	221	233	Schieck William	Head	R		M	W	45	M	1878	Na	1915		Yes	Yes	Germ
				Mateo	Wife			F	W	40	M					Yes	Yes	Germ
				Hender Nena	Stepdaughter			F	W	22	S					Yes	Yes	Kans
				Fra [illegible]	Step-daughter			F	W	20	S					Yes	Yes	Germ
				[illegible]	Step-Son			M	W	17	S					Yes	Yes	Kans
				Eugene [illegible]	Step-Son			M	W	3	S					Yes	Yes	Germ
				Hazel	Stepdaughter			F	W	3	S					Yes	Yes	Kans
				Estelle	Stepdaughter			F	W	1	S					Yes	Yes	Colo
				Cecil	Step-Son			M	W	1	S					Yes	Yes	Colo
				Cecil	Step-Son			M	W	7	S					Yes	Yes	Colo
	X	221	234	Richardson William	Head	R		M	W	35	M					Yes	Yes	Germ
				Agnes	Wife			F	W	32	M					Yes	Yes	Germ
				Velma	Daughter			F	W	6	S					Yes	Yes	Colo
	1358	223	235	Howard Louis	Head	R		M	W	40	M							Germ
				[illegible]	Wife			F	W	32	M							Germ



EAU OF THE CENSUS [D1—578]

STATES: 1920—POPULATION

SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT NO. 2
ENUMERATION DISTRICT NO. 21
SHEET NO. 10 A

LAGE Jackson Town
(Insert proper name and, also, name of town, city, village, town, or borough. See instructions.)
WARD OF CITY
D BY ME ON THE 17 DAY OF February, 1920. Edmund L. T. Quicke ENUMERATOR.

NATIVITY AND MOTHER TONGUE. (Of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the state or territory. If of foreign birth, give the place of birth and, in addition, the mother tongue. See instructions.)					OCCUPATION.			
	FATHER.		MOTHER.					
	Place of birth.	Mother tongue.	Place of birth.	Mother tongue.	Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done, as spinner, salesman, laborer, etc.	Industry, business, or establishment in which at work, as cotton mill, dry goods store, farm, etc.	Employer, salary or wage worker, or working on own account.	Number of years at present trade.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

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Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

Mizelle 151

PISGAH

VOL. 48 PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE, U. S. A., MARCH, 1962

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY GENEALOGY COLLECTION DO NOT CIRCULATE

Memorial Number

Who Was Brother F. E. Yoakum?

(The following testimony is that of Doctor F. E. Yoakum, the founder of the Pisgah work, pertaining to his marvelous healing in answer to prayer.

After this mighty work of God, Brother Yoakum continued his practice of medicine for several years in Los Angeles, and then gradually turned to divine healing. When a patient would call at his office, Brother Yoakum would pray for his healing, if the ailing one would accept God as his healer.

Soon Brother Yoakum gave up his practice of medicine entirely, and engaged in divine healing exclusively and the founding of Pisgah work.)

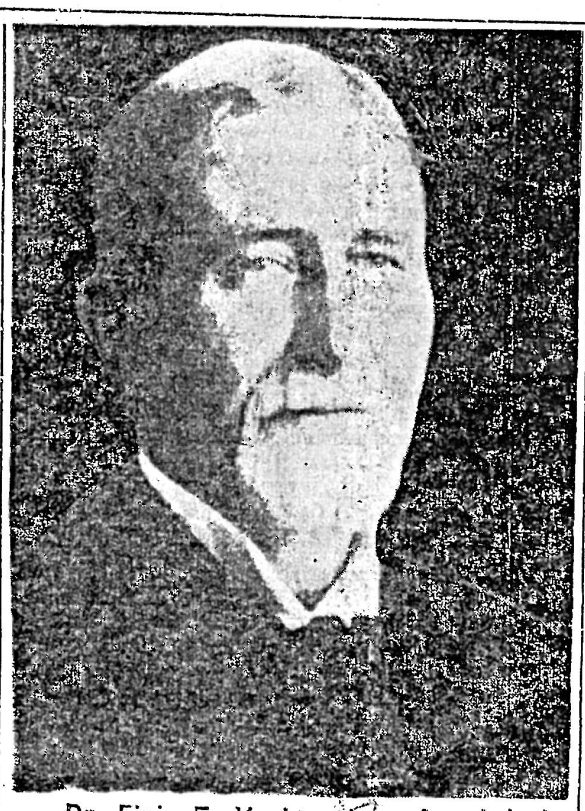
Now read below Dr. Yoakum's remarkable testimony of how through faith in the Power of God he was healed completely after the efforts of thirty-two good medical men had failed.

"I am sixty years of age and have practiced medicine for thirty years of that time. My present place of residence is Los Angeles. In 1894, I was practicing medicine in Denver, Colorado. Riding on a Broadway car in that city, July 18th, on my way to organize a Class Leaders' Association of the Methodist Church, I got off at 8:00 p.m. at the crossing of Cedar Street. A drunken man was driving a horse furiously down the street at the time, and when I was fifteen feet away from the street car, the shaft of his buggy struck my body two inches to the left of my spine, breaking the seventh and eighth ribs, and hurling me forward. The concussion was so great that the horse was thrown backward on his haunches. I went to the ground breathless and speechless. Two carloads of people, one on either side of Cedar Street, saw the run-down, and the conductors and passengers of both cars came hastily to my assistance. When I saw them coming there flashed into my mind the Scripture: "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him." I had perfect peace and calmness in my soul.

I was lifted upon my feet by the two conductors, one of whom pressed his hand upon my breast over my heart, while the other sustained my back. By this means, I was enabled to breathe but not to speak. I was, as you may imagine, in great pain.

They carried me into a near grocery store and physicians were sent for. In an hour the ambulance arrived. I had not then recovered speech. The doctors placed me carefully in the ambulance, two of them riding with me, their hands resting upon my breast. I was driven five miles to my home. The physician of the street car company had hastily visited my home and had informed my wife of the accident and that the doctor's corpse, most likely, was coming: That it had been telephoned to him that I was fatally injured. When I arrived home, I was still unable to speak, and could only breathe intermittently. The pain, on breathing, was indescribable.

The doctors bandaged, plastered, poulticed and filled me. At the end of eight days they thought I was much improved and permitted me to sit up. I was dressed and went into the parlor. The exertion caused me to sneeze violently which brought back the same sensation I had experienced before and I again became breathless and speechless. The doctors concluded I was dying. They thought the hemorrhage had taken place in the pleural cavity which contains the heart and lungs. Their opinion was, that a first hemorrhage had taken place when I was first struck by the shaft of the buggy, and now a second hemorrhage had set it. They decided that the only thing that could be done was to cut out part of the seventh rib which was done, seven or eight doctors being present, the Chief Surgeon operating. Two gallons of blood were let. After the operation was over, the surgeon cleaned his



Dr. Finis E. Yoakum who founded the Pisgah [illegible] fifty years ago. In 1920 God took our [illegible] home.

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instruments, remarking to my wife, "The Doctor is dead," and left the house. Two days afterward, he met the attending physician and said he was watching the papers to see when Dr. Yoakum's funeral would take place. The physician replied, "That crazy Yoakum says he is not going to die but we know he will." I was many times given up for dead, my friends expected my decease hourly. The wound the surgeons made kept open about four months, discharging a foul pus, sometimes having the odor of a rotten egg.

I was impressed to come to California against the wishes of my friends and family. Here the wound closed up externally but my health continued to decline, fever never leaving me for eight months. My side grew larger and larger, filling with this foul pus.

Now to go back a little. The night before the surgeon performed the operation upon me, I had a vision. I saw the Lord walking in the cool of the trees. His words to me were, "Brother, be of good cheer, I will heal you. You will not die. Do not fear: only trust Me as you did when you were converted and sanctified." The words of the vision have never been erased from my memory. Amid the discouragements of thirty-two doctors giving me up to die, I never lost courage but believed I would be healed.

I could not sleep except under morphine, and every breath caused me great pain in my body. It was impossible for me to climb three steps without resting. It seemed the grave was opening before me and my wife, nurse and friends expected each day the end would come. Two months before my physical healing, the doctor said my left kidney was overlarge and that death from blood-poisoning was imminent. The pain extending from my left kidney to my heart was so great, that in my loneliness with my wife sick in an adjoining room — in my utter helplessness and utter necessity — I cried to the Father to "take me home; that the pain was greater than I could bear." While lying there, waiting for Him to answer my prayer, a great, warm hand was slipped under my left side and firmly pressed on my back: and from that moment I knew that my kidney trouble was healed, and I have never been troubled since with any ailment of that kind.

(concluded on page three)

Redeeming The Time

BY C. M. WHITE

Recently the Lord spoke to me regarding the necessity of those who are seeking His best, using every moment — all of their time for the advancement of the Cause of Christ.

Eph. 5:15-17 reads as follows: "See then that ye walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise.'

"Redeeming the time, because the days are evil.'

"Wherefore be ye not unwise, but understanding what the will of the Lord is." Truly if there ever was a period or era when Christians should be most active, engaged in a supreme effort employing all their time for the glory of God, it is "right now".

But — are Christians working along these particular lines? Thank God there are many who are faithful in this respect, but there is a much larger company of those in His service who appear to be just "marking time," —doing but little really constructive for the "Cause." Do you not believe if these followers of our Lord who fall into this latter classification, would ask Him to help them to use every minute of each day for His glory, that, from this apparently small beginning, the Holy Spirit would help these Christians not only to redeem the time they have been wasting, but they would go forward and be [illegible] working out their salvation and simultaneously, be a greater blessing to others?

Inaction can be and often is, in the spiritual life of a person, quite disastrous. (There is no standing still spiritually, either the Christian is always going forward or going backward.)

You, no doubt, have heard: "Satan finds work for idle hands to do," and this is very true now, "because the days are evil" — very, very evil, as is evident — so much so, that followers of the Lord, for their own protection and preservation, as well as for the good of others they are seeking to assist, must be active, energetic — always led of the Holy Spirit — ever going "onward and upward."

Presumptuous sin, though possibly not regarded as such, takes its toll and causes many to fail God in various ways.

In Psa. 19:13 we read: "Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins; let them not have dominion over me: then shall I be upright, and I shall be innocent from the great transgression."

When a Christian retires for the night, fully aware that he is unprepared to meet the Lord, is he not presuming upon God's goodness to keep him from what could happen, if he left this world without notice? Should not such a follower of our Lord, immediately discontinue procrastinating, or putting off getting right with God, and thus by redeeming the time, act while opportunity is present?

No Christian is really "Redeeming the time" who is not using every thing at his command— all of his thoughts, strength and activities, as led of the Holy Spirit, to meet and correct adverse conditions; and to be a real overcomer; and to be able to help others in His service, also to do the same.

To have the power, the ability and the wisdom truly to redeem the time, we must have such a close relationship with the Father, that our every impulse, hope, plan or desire be exclusively only for His glory.

"The mill will never grind with the water that is past," and, when the books are opened and a Christian faces the record of his service for the Lord and it appears because of his "part time service", some of those with whom he was in contact, could have been healed or saved, but that they missed heaven because of his failure and lack of interest, which could not have occurred had he been "Redeeming

(concluded on page five)

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

PISGAH

Pisgah is the official organ of the
Pisgah Home Movement

Pisgah is issued with special prayer that its messages may bring salvation, healing and blessing wherever it goes. Pray for God's blessing upon the printed page, that the truths He wants expressed shall be forthcoming through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.

It is of great importance that persons receiving Pisgah should keep the office informed of any change of address, or death. Failure to do this makes necessary a revision of the mailing list, which costs much time and money.

Write short letters, confining them to one page, if possible. This will be a great help to our secretaries, and secure for you a more prompt reply.

Please do not fail to enclose postage when an answer is expected.

PISGAH HOME MOVEMENT
(Incorporated 1920)
Pikeville, Tennessee
BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

C. M. White President
Bessie D. White Vice-President
Jessie Pratt Secretary
Oliva Babb
Paul I. Kelly Treas. & Superintendent

Devoted to the material welfare, bodily healing, moral uplift and spiritual life of the stricken in body, victim of drink, outcast, cripple, hungry, friendless, and whosoever is in need of the waters of life.

THE BLEST HANDKERCHIEF

For the benefit of our readers who are not familiar with our ministry of the blest handkerchiefs, we wish to say our authority for this practice is to be found in Acts 19:11 and 12.

As far as we know, Pisgah was the first religious work to observe this custom in the U. S., which goes back about fifty years in Pisgah history.

God has made this a most blessed ministry and many, many thousands have been healed, saved, evil spirits and evil habits removed, broken homes and hearts bound up, etc., through the use of these little handkerchiefs, that are sent out after special prayer to accomplish God's will.

WE BELIEVE

In the Divine Inspiration of the Holy Bible;
In the Trinity of the Godhead;
In the sovereignty of God, the Father;
In the Deity of our Lord Jesus Christ;
In the reality and personality of Satan;
In the total depravity of the human race;
In the Atonement of the Blood of Christ;
In justification, the new birth and in regeneration;
In entire sanctification, (holiness);
In the Baptism of the Holy Spirit;
In Divine healing and present day miracles;
In New Testament standard of gifts and offerings as well as in tithing;
In the Lord's Supper;
In water baptism, not as a means of salvation, but as a testimony to salvation;
In the resurrection of the body;
In the pre-millennial coming of the Lord;
In the Great Tribulation;
In the Judgment Seat of Christ (when the saints receive their rewards);
In Christ's Millennial Reign;
In the judgment before the Great White Throne;
In Everlasting life and bliss for the believer;
In the endless punishment of the lost;
In the endless age when God, the Father, shall be all in all.

Can American Liberty Survive?

WALTER E. ISENHOUR

This question, can American liberty survive? is one of profoundest interest to every honest, conscientious, sincere citizen of our great country, or should be. However, the masses of the American people, perhaps, never give much thought as to the freedom that is ours. So many take things for granted, but never delve into the cause of them. They eat and drink, but scarcely think of God as being the cause of our wonderful source of supply. They dwell in our land of freedom, but do not stop to think of the tremendous price that was paid for this blessed and glorious freedom. Therefore multitudes would give it away, or sell it for the promise of a little more money, a little less work, or for some glitter that an enemy dazzles before their eyes.

We live in a free country because God made it possible through the faith and sacrifice of our founding fathers and ancestors, multitudes of whom shed their precious life's blood on the field of battle for the right against the wrong, for freedom against oppression, for godliness against wickedness, for the real against the false. Men came to this great country especially for the freedom to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, and for the blessed privilege of serving Him without an oppressive yoke upon their necks, and that they might get away from the deadness of formalism in the old countries.

Is the same yoke again to be placed about our necks? Unless our Protestant people awake, multitudes of whom should repent with bitter tears and seek God in mercy and forgiveness, we are in grave danger. Communism is likewise grabbing at our throats, and only God can prevent our future downfalls by a mighty turning to Him out of broken hearts and contrite spirits, and calling upon Him for mercy, pardon, help, protection and full and complete leadership.

Can our American liberty survive? Not if our higher critics and dead formalists continue to influence millions of people. No one can read the Holy Bible, refuse its sacred truths, reject its holy commandments, teach it falsely, criticize it, disobey Almighty God and have freedom of heart, mind, soul and spirit. Individually this is true; denominationally this is true; nationally this is true. When spiritual freedom, spiritual integrity, purity and holiness goes, then oppression takes over. The devil binds the heart and soul life; even the physical, mental and moral life.

Can American liberty survive? Yes, if our American people will get out of their sleepy state, arouse themselves, shake off their indifference, turn from their lukewarmness and seek God in honesty and absolute sincerity. Can our American liberty survive? Yes, if we will quit our dilly-dallying, disobeying God, criticizing the Holy Bible, listening to the devil, compromising with our enemies, and just sailing down the stream of least resistance. This is indeed no time to let the devil deceive us, ease us, pull the wool over our eyes and think we are going heavenward on flowery beds of ease, while our godly forefathers "fought to win the prize and sailed through bloody seas."

Reader, cast your lot, your life, your influence, your money and your vote on the side of godliness, righteousness and holiness. Heaven is a holy place, therefore do not think you can reject God and the Holy Bible, commit adultery, drink and carouse, curse and swear, refuse Christ and salvation and get to heaven and live with the saints of the ages. Do you think you can? Common sense and your better judgment, along with the Holy Bible, tell you that you can't.

Oh, reader, let's turn to God, love Him, serve and worship Him; love and cherish our great country, our wonderful flag that waves over us, our wonderful Government and absolutely refuse to let the devil have it! Hear me, O fellow citizens, Christians, hear me!

The Midnight Cry, Intercession City, Fla.

Whom Will You Blame?

Whom will you blame if like the rich man in Luke 16th chapter you die and are buried and in Hell you lift up your eyes being in torments?

You Cannot Blame God: For "It is not His will that any should perish"; He would have all men to be saved, "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." John 3:16.

You Cannot Blame Christ: For "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." 1 Tim. 1:15.

You May Say You Do Not Believe in the Hell of the Bible: But, the mere fact that you do not believe it does not alter the facts.

"The wages of sin is death; but the free gift of God is eternal life in Jesus Christ Our Lord." (Rom. 6:23.)

You Cannot Blame Hyprocrites: Every one of us shall give an account of himself to God. (Rom. 14:12.)

You Cannot Say You Have Not Been Warned: For this little tract containing God's Word is your warning and it may be your last. There is pardon for you today if you will have it.

You can meet Christ NOW as your Saviour or meet Him after DEATH as your Judge.

Then come to Him, believe on Him, receive Him NOW, and He will save you. "And the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin." (1 John 1:7.)

Hear His blessed invitation, "Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to him." (Rev. 3:20.)

There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death. Prov. 14:12.

For the time is come that judgment must begin at the house of God: and if it first begin at us, what shall the end be of them that obey not the gospel of God?

And if the righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear? 1 Pet. 4:17, 18.

Tracts Free as the Lord Supplies Our Needs
WORD OF GOD FREE TRACT SOCIETY
1010 N. Main St., Goshen, Ind.

0

WILLINGNESS

The Lord Jesus Christ says you cannot be His disciple unless you take up your cross and bear it after Him — not waiting until it is forced upon you, not struggling to get rid of it; but as you accepted Christ on the Cross, so accept Christ in the happenings of each day you live. He wants you to realize that discipleship means the willing acquiescence of your will in His. First of all, supreme love; next a willing surrender. Bear your cross. That is it.

—W. Y. Fullerton

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"The first man is of the earth, earthy: the second man is the Lord from heaven." 1 Cor. 15:47.

In The Twinkling Of An Eye

BY NORMAN J. THOMPSON

The hilltop experience the Lord gave me a few years ago is something I shall never forget.

It happened on a Tuesday, our prayer meeting night, The Lord blessed the people in that service. They remained at prayer for some time and it was quite late when my wife and I returned home from the little church we pastored. I retired at once and fell asleep.

Suddenly I was wide awake. The bedroom was pulsating with the presence of God. I lay bathed in divine glory, tense and awe-struck, and somehow expectant. Then the Lord began to give me words and sentences. I was amazed to find that the lines rhymed! Desperately, I repeated the lines over and over again.

"Dear Lord, don't let me forget them," I pleaded as I leaped from the bed and dashed to my typewriter. My head shook so that I could scarcely type. My soul was aflame with a message direct from heaven! Celestial music rang in my ears. Above the blast of a trumpet I could hear the warning words, "Be ready!" and this is what I typed:

What glory lights the eastern sky!
The time has come to say good-bye.
A mighty shout, a trumpet blast;
The Lord has come, has come at last!
Angelic voices sweetly sing,
"Arise, fair one, and meet thy King!"

The graves burst open at His word,
And death retreats before the Lord.
The dead in Christ immortal rise
To meet the Bridegroom in the skies;
The elect follow them in flight
To God's eternal realm of light.

'Bove busy mart and traffic's roar,
Beyond the farthest star they soar,
To ivory palaces sublime,
Away from toil and tears and time.
Be ready for that midnight cry—
"The time has come to say good-bye!"

Two days later one of my best friends, a newspaper publisher, dropped dead in his office. He had been my first convert, and his death shocked me deeply.

His death caused me to search my heart and sent me to my knees. I prayed, "O Lord, help me to be ready if it's my turn to bid farewell to family and friends. And help me to warn the people constantly from the pulpit."

I opened my Bible at the comforting 14th chapter of John, and heard Christ's voice again as He spoke the wonderful promise: "I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also."

I turned to Acts 1, and read the promise of the angels to the sorrowing disciples when Jesus ascended to glory: "This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven."

Then I read what the apostle Paul jubilantly penned to the church at Corinth: "Behold, I show you a mystery; we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed" (1 Corinthians 15:51, 52).

Recently I rejoiced afresh in my hilltop experience. A Christian friend demanded, "What do you mean by rapture? That word is not in my Bible." Naturally I was taken aback. Rapture, translation, first resurrection — what's in a name? Didn't all Christians believe in that glorious event?

I took from my desk the poem which the Lord had given me upon my bed that night. As I read it afresh, an awesome sense of the imminence of the Lord's return caused me to tremble. I felt the Lord was speaking to my heart, warning me gently but with unmistakable urgency to be ready.

I thought of all the scriptures there are in the Bible concerning the second coming of Christ and the catching away of the Church. I felt an overwhelming pity for my friend who doubted these things. Oh, the tricks that the devil plays on some Christian people, causing them to doubt the plain statements that are in the written Word!

I thought about the spiritual condition of my little flock. "Supposing the Bridegroom should come tonight for His Bride," I mused, "how many would He find wearing a wedding garment without spot or wrinkle?"

It is a solemnizing thought. A well-known evangelist who has led thousands to Christ recently stated that the race is rushing headlong toward a climax, a consummation. He quoted Sir Winston Churchill and other world leaders to prove that the world is embroiled in the "perilous times" and moral decay that the Bible predicted for the last days of this age.

What an event that will be. "In the twinkling of an eye" our vile bodies shall be changed to be like the Saviour's glorious body. A twinkle — how fast is that? High-speed photography is said to prove that the human eye blinks in one-fortieth of a second!

When God's golden trumpet sounds reveille, we'll decamp in a hurry. There will be no time to make ready. Wisdom dictates, be ready NOW!

THE PENTECOSTAL EVANGEL

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"Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men . . ." Col. 2:8.

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Quarterly Report

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT

The article entitled "PISGAH'S PROGRESS — and FUTURE" in this present Memorial Number gives something of an outline of Pisgah Home Movement's physical pilgrimage over a considerable lapse of years. And like Christian, in John Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, we have struggled for Spiritual growth and advancement. Also, we believe that many who over the years have read the Pisgah Journal and who have been interested in this work and have helped support it with their tithes and offerings have made gains Spiritually, — Spiritual progress.

Ephesians 4:15 reads: "...But speaking the truth in love (we) may GROW UP into Him in all things, which is the head, even Christ." We must GROW Spiritually from year to year or we will DECLINE Spiritually.

The purpose Dr. F. E. Yoakum had in his heart (one purpose at least) in establishing the Pisgah Home Movement work was that of helping extend the healing hand of God's blessings to all — everywhere — who could be reached by his efforts. We who are now associated together in this Pisgah faith work are looking forward to a great move ahead — growth — for this Year of 1962. Your faithful prayers and — if possible — increased financial assistance will go far toward bringing great accomplishments and Victory in the Name of our Lord Jesus by this year's end: "For we are laborers together with God:..." (1 Cor. 3:9).

How we rejoice here at Pisgah Home, when once in a while some dear saint sends into Pisgah an extra generous gift of money to be used in God's service!

But we could do so much more! — Even to bringing out a new issue of the Journal every two months (or six times a year) instead of the every three months (or four times a year), — if we had the funds to do it with. (Of course we are thankful for EVERY gift, — large or small). Yet what saith the Scripture? "But this I say, He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly, and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully". (2 Corinthians 9:6).

In this New Year of 1962 will you not "Sow bountifully" with us your sacrificial tithes and offerings that together we may reach more souls for Eternity?

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Who Was Brother Yoakum?

(from page one)

Two months after this, I heard of the Christian Alliance, and that they prayed, in Jesus' Name, for the sick. Mr. Mullins of our city, telegraphed to my brothers in Texas, that if they wanted to see me alive, they must come immediately, as prostration had set in. Next day, I told my wife that if she would dress me and put me on the car, while they prayed at home. I would go where they prayed in Jesus' Name for the sick. I went down to 107½ North Main Street, Los Angeles, and with the help of two brothers, resting three times, I was taken into the Hall. Brother W. C. Stevens asked my desire and I said, I came to be healed, in Jesus' Name. After a few words of exhortation, they anointed me, laid their hands on me and prayed, accepting the fulfillment of the promise recorded in James 5:15, "the prayer of faith shall save the sick and the Lord shall raise him up." My pain was more than I could endure, every joint seemed to be pulling asunder, every bone breaking — I told them I must go home. Two brethren helped me down stairs. I suffered greater pain than I had any time since I was first hurt. At the foot of the stairway, there is a flag-stone three inches above the pavement, and as the brothers let go of me, I stepped upon the flag-stone with my right foot with my left foot toward the street below. Somewhere between the flag-stone and the pavement — as already said only three inches below — the Lord made me a free man. He delivered me from the power of the devil; the prayer of faith did save the sick, the Lord DID raise me up!

As I went from the curb-stone to the carriage my whole thought was to go home and tell my precious wife; and as I went staggering into the house light-hearted and free, my wife looked up and said, "Darling, how is it?" "Wife," said I, "I am well!" I expected to hear her shout, "Glory!" but instead, I observed the most incredulous expression upon her sweet face; as good as to say: "Poor fool! those people told you to say you were healed and now you believe it." I said, "Wife, get me some beefsteak and bread, quick;" for I was hungry, the first time for months. It was the first time I had asked for anything to eat or really desired it. She speedily prepared it; and oh, how sweet, how sweet it was! I was so ravenous that I could not wait to use my knife and fork, but, taking it into my hands devoured it like a hungry dog. I then said: "Wife, fix my bed; I am sleepy." She then, with increased haste and confidence prepared my bed for me.

It was many months since I had wanted to go to bed when I was up, or desired to get up when I was reclining. I slept from nine o'clock that night until eight the next morning; and awoke, feeling that I was indeed healed of the Lord — made "every whit whole!" That was the 5th of February, 1895.

When I was stricken down, I weighed 225 pounds; when I was healed I weighed 100 pounds. Three months after I was healed, I weighed 190 pounds, having gained just one pound a day. Now I weigh 228 pounds — three pounds more than I weighed when I was injured.

I want to state that my heart had become misplaced, and that the doctors pronounced my left lung entirely gone. The morning after my healing, I felt my heart beat 52 to the minute, when previously it had been running from 129 to 160 per minute.

My nurse, Brother Lindsay, said to me, "What about that pus, Doctor? Will you not have a surgeon to take it out?" I had never thought of the pus poisoning my system; and I asked for the Holy Spirit to guide me. Quickly I looked up and said, "Brother Lindsay, I have taken Jesus as my physician, and now I take Him as my surgeon." Immediately there was a gurgling sound, and the pus came out through my bronchial tubes, filling a vessel, and scenting the house with a foul odor as of rotten eggs, so that nobody could stay in the room.

I have been examined repeatedly by physicians and they have pronounced my left lung whole; especially Dr. J. W. Exline of Denver, Colorado, who was with me four months and examined me publicly ten months after I was healed and pronounced me a well man: and said that nothing but the Unseen Hand could have thus marvelously restored me."

Divine Love

BY ELLEN ALBERTINE JOHNSON

The essence of God is love. Love is unity and harmony. Where there is love there is peace. Where there is love — there is perfect oneness. The love of God was manifested to the world through Jesus Christ. The Father, Son, and Holy Ghost are in perfect unity, perfect love, perfect peace and harmony, and perfect cooperation and fellowship. Where love is, this unity cannot be broken. God wants unity in His program on earth among His people. God moves in perfection because He is perfect.

God dwells in love. His habitation is eternity where love abounds. "He that dwelleth in love, dwelleth in God," for God is love. Heaven is full of love, and there is no unkindness or wrong thoughts or hard words there, for God dwells in love.

When we are full of love — God will be more manifest in us. His divine love will dwell and flow from our innermost being like a river of sweetness. Divine love can be felt, that is true love in action, manifest in humility and compassion. Divine love is not human love, or that natural love — flesh for flesh. Divine love is something pure and holy. It is a love that does not think evil or have wrong thoughts; it suffereth long and is kind; it endureth all things; it is patient; it is kind and never returns unkindness for unkindness; it seeketh not her own; nor is it easily provoked. Divine love never thinks in terms of self for selfish purposes. Such love is always willing to endure and willing to sacrifice without remuneration. That was the kind of love Jesus had.

Jesus had love and compassion that passeth human understanding. His love was shed abroad everywhere He went. He got weary and tired from His journeys and ministry but He often resorted to the Father for divine strength, and that sufficed. Jesus said, "I have meat to eat that ye know not of" (John 4:32). Jesus became like one of us in order to suffer with us and He experienced what it was like to dwell in human flesh, with the one exception that He never yielded to temptation; therefore He was sinless. His endurance test in the flesh became the great victory for the human race, because He overcame the devil during His youth; during the forty-day fast; during His wonderful ministry; endured the persecution; prayed through in the garden; endured the trial and terrible crucifixion, and came out a mighty conqueror over death and the grave. Jesus was so filled with divine love that He never thought of remuneration for teaching and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, or for the miracles and healings He performed. His ministry saved the people many doctor bills, but they were thoughtless of His welfare. Jesus' main thought was how He could please His Father in Heaven. Jesus' life was a true example of divine love. He preached, He taught, He healed, He performed miracles, only to help fallen humanity.

It is strange indeed that for good deeds and kindness He received much persecution. They persecuted Jesus because love was not dwelling in their hearts but rather selfishness and jealousy. They were jealous because they could not do the miracles He did and the people didn't follow them. They did not receive such publicity and fame and therefore jealousy arose, like a green serpent, in their heads. Wherever jealousy, selfishness, pride, self-importance and other hideous sins are hiding, — the love of God cannot be fully manifested. God's love is only manifested where there is humility and compassion. We see that exemplified in the life of Jesus.

It is divine love that needs to be made manifest among God's children. Where love abounds there will be no backbiting, divisions, or schism in the body. The old carnal nature dies out where love dominates. Where God's love abounds, grace also abounds. Love and grace mingle together as one, and "cover the multitude of sins." Love never tears down; it always builds up.

Love also is a SIGN of true discipleship. Jesus said, "By this shall all men know that ye are My disciples, if ye have love one to another" (John 13:35). A disciple is one who follows Jesus closely. LOVE is the THEME of the BIBLE and should BIND GOD'S PEOPLE TOGETHER AS ONE — Yes, as ONE BODY in CHRIST JESUS (John 17:21). The question is — is the BODY as ONE? The answer is negative because there is too much division, fault-finding, and criticism and such things which create strife and contention which are the sins that destroy love and unity in the faith. Shouldn't we as saints try to overcome these things and go on unto a more perfect man in Christ Jesus and enter more into HIS FULNESS OF LOVE? Shouldn't we resist Satanic forces and grow in grace and the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ? Let us come out of our carnal nature which is only a babe in Christ (I Cor. 3:1-3). Shouldn't we love each other with a pure divine love, — untainted by evil thoughts and doings? God inhabits love, in other words He dwells in love — so then Heaven is love, that is where God dwells. So then, if we have love — MUCH LOVE TO ONE ANOTHER — then God dwells in us, because God dwells in love.

If we want much of God, let us love one another for that is the SIGN, — that "God dwelleth in us and His love is perfected in us" (I John 4:7-12). God always has a sign for all things He does. The rainbow is a sign that God made a covenant between Himself and man never to send the flood waters on the earth again. God gave signs to Moses. God gave a sign on the day of Pentecost: that speaking in tongues as the Spirit gave utterance was the evidence they were all filled with the Holy Ghost (Acts 2:4). God gave a sign when Jesus was born. "Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger" (Luke 2:12). God gave a sign to those who were true believers that signs and wonders shall follow their ministry (Mark 16:16-18). If these signs and wonders do not follow their ministry there is something wrong; they do not have true discipleship which is motivated by LOVE FOR GOD. True disciples love God and do not have hidden sins in their lives. Men shall know the disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ by the SIGN which is LOVE (John 13:35). They think no evil, or defraud, or take advantage of another brother. They know one another by this DIVINE LOVE. The true love of God is love in action with humility and compassion that can be known both in deed and in truth. Preaching, testifying, or singing without the love of God will be like sounding brass. In these days we are so used to hearing tinkling cymbals and brass that the average Christian cannot detect the difference. An individual who is filled with divine love will have a ministry that will ring out clear, and edify the listener.

God wants love to dwell and abide in His people. He wants His people filled with love, joy, and peace; because "the joy of the Lord is your strength," and "love shall cover the multitude of sins;" so then let us put on the Lord Jesus, for He is the true example of love, humility and compassion. Let us abide in Him and then He will manifest Himself to us and through us (John 14:21). Also let us keep this new commandment, "That ye also love one another" (John 13:34).

Love does not stand alone but "now abideth FAITH, HOPE, LOVE, these three, but the greatest of these is LOVE" (I Cor. 13:13). R.V. These three are manifest all through the Bible. They operate together, because where LOVE is there must be FAITH and HOPE in GOD. When we get to Heaven we will not need FAITH or HOPE, — because we will be with the Father and the Son, and we will see Them face to face. FAITH and believing belong only to earth-dwellers because the human race fell into sin, therefore they could no longer see God — but had to believe by FAITH. HOPE will also become real in Heaven and what we hoped for we then possess — so there will be no need of HOPE after we get to Heaven. So then in Heaven all will be love and perfection and love will abound everywhere — because God's habitation is love forever and forever. God is love and God dwells in love. "LOVE NEVER FAILETH: but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away. For we know in part, and we prophesy in part. But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away" (I Cor. 13:8-10).

In Heaven there will be no sorrow or heartaches, because love covers it all. So then let us have love one toward another; let us be overcomers; be kind; be forgiving; be thoughtful and unselfish in everything we do. The thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians should be the THEME OF OUR LIFE. Let us pray one for another that we abound in this wonderful LOVE OF GOD.

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Pisgah -- Fifty Years Ago

BY C. M. WHITE

LEADING OF THE SPIRIT

God surely works in "mysterious ways His wonders to perform", and a history of the series of events that finally led the writer to Pisgah, some fifty years ago, is another illustration of the faithfulness of the blessed Holy Spirit.

I was living in Pittsburgh, Penna., and as each year I suffered from hay fever and asthma, I determined to find, if possible, some place in the U. S. A., where I would not suffer from these unwelcome annual visitors.

I was at that time past thirty years of age, and a member of a very "straight-laced" church, where "divine healing" was unknown, and being unmarried, I was free to go any place I desired. So, I went first to New Mexico and a year later on to California, still in quest of some place where hay fever was not found.

I was on the Carter Ranch, about 250 miles north of Los Angeles, when in a conversation with one of the local big ranch owners, he told me of a place called "Pisgah" or "Pisgah Home", a religious work, in Los Angeles where they prayed for the sick and they were healed. Of course, this was all new to me, but I determined I would investigate. In due course, I wrote to Dr. Yoakum and he invited me to visit Pisgah, which had at that time been in operation several years.

I then wrote the Doctor, setting a date that I expected to arrive at Pisgah.

At that time he had a suite of offices in downtown Los Angeles, about six miles from the main home and headquarters in Highland Park, near Pasadena.

RECEPTION AT PISGAH

Upon my arrival in above city, I went at once to the Pisgah office in the Helman Bldg., where Dr. Yoakum had several connecting rooms or offices.

When I entered the reception room, I found a number of people waiting to see Dr. Yoakum, who was in his private office which adjoined, and his head secretary who had her desk and typewriter in this reception room, greeted me and asked me to be seated. (Apparently she knew I was expected.)

In a few minutes the secretary went to the door opening into the private office and knocked and after a short whispered conversation, the secretary turned to me and said, "Doctor says come into his office." This I did, and he greeted me and said: "Stand here and you will see something." There was a row of eight or ten men standing in a line and Dr. Yoakum was praying for each case, according to the man's petition or need—just a little short prayer over each one. He had prayed for four or five of these men, when there was a rap at his office door and there followed a short conversation in a very low tone. He then turned to the other man he had not yet reached in prayer, and said: "I must leave, come back tomorrow," and turning to me, he said that a woman was dying of tuberculosis, and added: "Come with me and you will see something more."

A car and driver were waiting and after going several miles to the south part of Los Angeles, we reached a cottage, where the sick woman lived. Her mother conducted us to the bedroom where we found the ailing one, aged about twenty-five, much emaciated and obviously in the last stages of T.B., scarcely able to sit up in bed. Doctor Yoakum prayed very briefly for the sick girl and then said to her: "We have a meeting at two o'clock this afternoon at the church, corner of Eighth and Maple, and you be there," or words to that effect.

When we arrived at a point near Dr. Yoakum's downtown office, he said: "After you have your lunch, come to the meeting at Eighth and Maple".

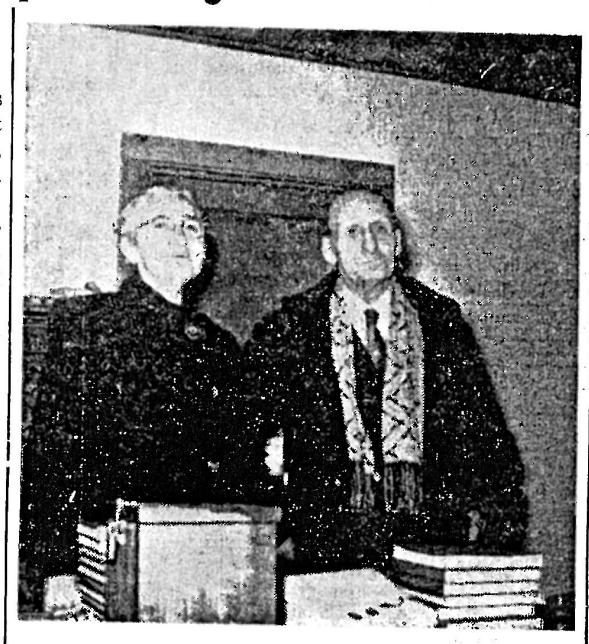
The meeting had been in progress a short time. I being seated next to the aisle, suddenly I heard a slight "shuffling" noise, and there was the woman Doctor prayed for just a couple of hours before. She was healed and was walking down the aisle, and, of course, she was very happy.

This miracle was only the beginning of a series of events, healings, miracles — mighty works of God. I saw done during the next few months, that I spent all my time at Pisgah Home headquarters.

Doctor Yoakum "took me under his wing," as it were, from the day of my arrival at Pisgah and on down through the ensuing years, till the time of his death in 1920. (God, apparently, had given Brother Yoakum an urge to be a real father to me.)

He appointed me one of the elders of the Pisgah organization and he became not only my spiritual father, advisor and director, but he provided the very best of facilities for me to study the inner workings of Pisgah at short range, making me a sort of "understudy" or protege of his, though at that time, neither he nor I had any idea that some day, I would be in charge of the Pisgah work.

Even as early in the history of Pisgah, as the time when I first came into the work set forth herein, it was becoming a great work, quite unique in character — the only one just like it at that time, and was attracting attention all over America, Canada and across the Atlantic. People from various walks of life were arriving to observe the work God was doing. Clergymen making up the majority of these visitors, most of the time, there being present at least several ministers of the Gospel at the main home in Los Angeles, which then housed about 175 workers.



Brother C. M. White
and
Sister Bessie D. White

Pisgah from its very inception has been a pioneering work. Very early in its activities the ministry of the blest handkerchiefs (Acts 19:11-12) became a permanent part of the work. In fact, this particular ministry now quite common in America, as far as we are able to ascertain, was first introduced and practiced in this country at Pisgah.

MY FIRST ASSIGNMENT

I shall probably always remember the first case that Brother Yoakum asked me to pray for — a very sick person. (This was some months after my arrival at Pisgah.) On this particular day, Brother Yoakum was at his own home, a couple of blocks from the main buildings at Pisgah, and he sent a note to me to go to a certain address, a mile or more distant, to pray for an Italian who was dying. This man was a Roman Catholic, and his priest had administered the "last sacrament" to this sick man, and in the natural, everything indicated "the end." However, after a short prayer, I asked the man if he did not wish to arise, and he arose from his bed at once. God healed him right then and inside of five or ten minutes, he walked to the door with me to bid me "Good-by."

In these early days at Pisgah, the communion or sacrament and footwashing services, (first the communion, then the footwashing) were held the same evening in the "Upper Room" at the main building and were most impressive and spiritual, there being always 100 or more workers present at these services.

Brother Yoakum always was in charge of these meetings, and to wash personally the feet of a hundred or more workers, men and women, was quite a task. So, when he had washed the feet of about half of the workers present, he would let me "take over" and finish the footwashing and at last he would wash my feet.

It was at just such a time, when Brother Yoakum was down on his knees washing my feet, that he looked up into my face, and said: "Brother White, do you know what this means? This is a bond between thee and me, between your house and my house forever." I did not then know, but in after years, I understood, what God wished me to comprehend in this connection.

GOD'S LOVE

In the large dining room in the main building at the Pisgah headquarters, was the inscription in very large letters: "He took me into His banqueting hall and His banner over me was love", and we often heard much regarding what was termed, God's "White-heated love", in fact, that love seemed a definite part of Pisgah.

It was the love of God manifested in Brother Yoakum's heart and in the hearts of those in charge of the different departments of the work, as well as in the hearts and lives of the many workers, under the direction of the blessed Holy Spirit, that made Pisgah the great work it was then, and — it is what in these last days, will make it possible for Pisgah to continue to shine and be a mighty blessing to multitudes.

Of course, there is a great deal I could relate, in fact, a whole volume regarding Pisgah as I knew it then and later on, that would be most interesting and helpful to detail, but space forbids.

However, in this issue of the Pisgah Journal there is an article by Sister White regarding "Pisgah in the early days", that gives details of some other phases of the work, she having come into Pisgah a couple of years after my arrival at the headquarters.

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TO READERS IN FOREIGN LANDS

If your prayer request is urgent and you wish air mail reply, please send to Pisgah enough Coupon-Reponse-Internationals to cover postage on air mail to you, or the reply will need to be sent by sea mail and take weeks to reach you. BE SURE to have the Coupon-Reponse stamped by your Post Office, or they are of no value and we have to return them for stamping. Thank you, Pisgah

Pisgah As I Found It

BY BESSIE D. WHITE

MY CALL TO PISGAH

How shall I praise my God for His great goodness to me, His humble servant? "The lines have fallen unto me in pleasant places; yea, I have a goodly heritage." Psa. 16:6. How was it that I came to Pisgah forty-eight years ago? Because the Lord set His love upon me to deliver me from the cruel bondage of the devil and to give me a place in His service. Psa. 91:14.

For many years of my young life, I was a semi-invalid and at the age of thirty-two came down to the gates of death with tuberculosis of the lungs. Then God made a way for me. He sent Brother F. E. Yoakum, the founder of Pisgah work, in May 1913, from Los Angeles, California, to Calgary, Canada, to pray for me. Long years I had firmly believed in divine healing. The Holy Spirit showed to me God's promises to heal, in my own Bible, but in Canada, my home, God's healing was not known.

Now was my opportunity. From Melfort, Sask., Canada, to Calgary was about 500 miles. Though very weak and ill, I arose and went, lying in the train most of the way. On May 24th, 1913, I was instantly and perfectly healed in a tent meeting, when Brother Yoakum prayed for me. Next day while sitting in the meeting, God called me to Pisgah. When I told my parents of my call, they rejoiced and praised God. A year later I entered the Pisgah Home in Los Angeles, California, as a working sister.

During the year spent at my home, immediately following my healing, the Lord was greatly glorified. Friends and relatives not only were convinced that I was healed but also that my healing was permanent. When they saw me engaging in all kinds of work, they believed God had really performed a miracle.

PISGAH HOME

When I went to Pisgah there were 175 persons in the main home. Many of this number were regular workers. Others had come from different parts of the United States, Canada, England and even South America, for healing. During their stay in Pisgah, these also helped in the work. In the large dining room were seven tables and over an archway was painted in very large letters, "He took me into His banqueting house and His banner over me was love." On the second floor of the main home, one room was called the Watch Tower. Here prayer was going up to God by day and by night. Prayer was the strength of the Pisgah work. All letters that arrived the previous day from many parts of the world, were there. Also lists of all kinds and classes of people were there for prayer. In the morning meeting three persons volunteered and were set aside for this holy service. The day watch was from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and the night watches from 6 p.m. till 12 p.m. and from 12 p.m. to 6 a.m.

Every Sunday afternoon came the big meeting of the week. From all parts of Los Angeles and from surrounding towns the people came for prayers, for salvation and healing. Over and over the altar was filled. People were healed of all manner of sicknesses. Cripples were prayed for, left their crutches and walked away, rejoicing and praising God. Those unable to walk were carried in on cots and placed before the altar. The walls of the tall Tabernacle built of rough boards were decorated with the canes, crutches, braces and wheel chairs of those who had been healed. Across the front of the auditorium, some 25 feet from the ground and reaching from side to side, was a "string", which a closer examination revealed was made up of hundreds of tobacco pipes, each having a hole punched through the bowl and strung on a wire with the stems hanging downward. These pipes had been the property of men who came to Pisgah, found salvation and were delivered from the curse of tobacco.

Every now and then, especially when funds were short, a "Feast for the poor" was given on a Sunday. About 9 a.m. six or eight workers were sent out in pairs, supplied with a goodly number of five cent pieces (street car fare was then only a nickle). Each couple was assigned to a district in the poorer section of Los Angeles, near some car line. Other Pisgah workers brought to each of above concentration points the poorest of the poor; men from "Skid Row" and any other man or woman they contacted who looked hungry. These needy ones in groups of from six to a dozen persons, were dispatched on a street car in the care of a worker, to Pisgah home. On arrival at the home, they were served a meal, to them probably a feast and then they remained for the afternoon meeting, after which most of these people were given car-fare to return to their homes. Some others, not having a "home" remained and were taken care of at Pisgah.

Some eight blocks from the main home was the Ark, a home where some twenty delinquent girls and women were cared for. Here were epileptics, weakminded, unwed mothers and at times an alcoholic. Another Watch Tower was there.

Close by was the Pisgah free store; nothing was sold; everything was freely given to the poor.

PISGAH GARDENS

After a few days in the main home, I was taken to Pisgah Gardens, a small ranch 20 miles distant in the San Fernando Valley. Here were hundreds of fruit trees; apricot, pear, plum and peach and much of the fruit was dried for use in the various branches of the work. Also much of it was freely given to the needy. Quantities of vegetables were also raised.

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PISGAH AS I FOUND IT

Here were brought all the tubercular cases who came to Pisgah for healing, and most of the cancer cases. Some forty persons, patients and workers, comprised the family at the Gardens.

Sister Margarette Oltman, who some years previous was healed of tuberculosis, and called to Pisgah, was in charge at the Gardens. She was a very spiritual person and most faithful in the work, especially in ministering to the sick ones under her care. Many times she went in the night, with her lantern in her hand, to pray for a patient who was very ill. While all there may not have been healed, all had opportunity for salvation and most of them were saved. Brother James Cheek was one of those healed of tuberculosis and for many years, he was one of Pisgah's main workers. Time and again Sister Margarette saw an angel standing in the rustic dining room at Pisgah Gardens. Under her directions, I supervised the drying of great quantities of fruit.

While there, one night, in a small prayer meeting, I was baptized in the Holy Ghost. It was a glorious experience, singing and praising God first in English, then in a language that I knew not. A few days after my marvelous healing in 1913, while seeking God for the Baptism, I received a wonderful infilling of His Spirit. God talked to me and asked me for every thing I possessed or ever would possess in this life. I yielded all to Him. Then He filled me with His love. It flowed through me from head to foot and I was a new creature in Christ Jesus. Twenty years prior to this I gave myself to God forever and was definitely saved.

PISGAH GRANDE

After two months at Pisgah Gardens, Brother Yoakum took me to Pisgah Grande. This was then a new branch of the work, opened only a year earlier, fifty miles from Los Angeles, consisting of 3,000 acres of mountainous land, seven miles from Santa Susanna. A red brick kitchen and dining room were in course of construction and the workers, some two dozen, lived in tents scattered over the hillside. Our kitchen was a space 12 feet by 12 feet, enclosed by a strip of white canvas and a young colored sister was our cook. Our dining table, made of boards, stood just outside and I was table waiter, passing the hot biscuits to the brothers eating breakfast outside on the cold, frosty mornings.

When I arrived in Grande, there was no tent for me, so a brother took a mattock and levelled a place on a hillside and there placed a double bed spring. For a number of weeks, Sister Helen Mullinger and I slept here together in the moonlight. It was wonderful to look up at the stars. One night I was wakened by the sound of heavenly music. It was clear and beautiful. I looked up and saw round shining things in the sky, and thought Jesus must be coming. I began to praise God aloud so that Sister Helen asked me what was the matter.

Before the winter rains began, a small tent 8 feet by 10 feet was provided for me. In it was a bed, a stove made from a five gallon lard can, a chair and a small table with a coal-oil lamp on it. When my lamp was filled with oil, I felt rich indeed. In this tent I lived for two years. One winter I had with me Sister Helena Braun. We gathered dry brush to feed our little stove and in very early morning read the Word of God by the light of her small lantern hung by a cord from the tent pole.

Sometimes I was matron and again assistant matron and laundress. Brother Yoakum brought from Los Angeles more and more people to Grande. William C. Stevens established a Bible School there that drew some young people from other states. My, how I enjoyed the Bible lessons. I had long wanted to go to Bible School. Men were clearing the brush off tillable land, others cutting down trees for fuel; others making and burning bricks; others building small red brick cottages. People came till there were 100 men and 30 women and I was responsible to get all the washing done. Did we have a laundry with modern equipment? Oh, no, just hand machines set on the bank of the stream and the blue sky overhead, when it did not rain, which it did two or three days out of every week during the winter months. Every week I had two very large washings and it was a real problem to get all this clothing dried. On a washing morning, if the wood was soaking wet and everything looked discouraging, Sister Helena would say to me, "Sister Bessie, it is a good time to praise the Lord," and she would begin to sing a song of praise.

HOW TO BE HEALED

Once, while serving as matron at the Main Pisgah Home, I was very ill in bed with ptomaine poisoning. Brother Yoakum had gone to the Gardens and Grande. It was Christmas Day, a Saturday and Brother Jeffers was giving the noon Bible lesson. Sister Ellen asked if I wished him to come to my room and pray for me. Knowing that Brother Yoakum was to be home in the evening for Christmas dinner with us and that he would certainly order me up, I said: "All right." Brother Jeffers looked at me and said. "Well Sister Bessie, this is a strange place to find you." Then he said: "Do you believe in Jesus as your Saviour?" I replied: "I surely do." "When does He save you?" "Now," I replied. Then he said: "Do you believe in Jesus as your healer?" I answered: "I surely do." He prayed a short prayer, asking God to heal me and said: "Now, you know what to do," and was gone. I lay there a few minutes and the Holy Spirit said to me: "I am the Lord that healeth thee." I said: "Yes, Lord, but what about this awful pain?" To answer. Again the Holy Spirit spoke: "I am the Lord that healeth thee." "Yes, Lord, but what about this awful pain?" No answer. A third time the Holy Spirit said to me: "I am the Lord that healeth thee," and I knew I must believe God and get up. I called Sister Agnes, who had been caring for me and asked her to bring my clothes. She did. Then she warned me: "Eat no solid food for three days, else you will die." But from the moment I put my feet out of bed, the purging stopped. Slowly I dressed, putting on my best dress and white veil and going down to the dining room and to the piano, began to play a little. Within an hour, a man arrived from Dallas, Texas, to see me and the Pisgah Home and to hear of what God was doing. Wasn't I glad I had obeyed the Holy Spirit, was healed and able to show him around. Brother Yoakum arrived in time for the evening meal. As matron, I sat next to him at the head table and ate a little of just what the others had, with no ill effects. I was perfectly healed by the Power of God. The waiters cleared the tables and the meeting began. Presently Brother Yoakum told me to sing a song for them. Immediately, I rose and began to sing. By the time I reached the second verse, my voice was clear and strong. While matron in the home, I conducted the meetings in the absence of Brother Yoakum and prayed for many needy and sick ones.

CONCLUSION

As may be quite clear from the foregoing, funds to purchase equipment of various sorts and to improve living conditions in the different new departments of the Pisgah work were very much limited. However, in spite of the very crude surroundings, and extremely plain food, God's love was manifested on every hand, and the Holy Spirit was active in the hearts and minds of the workers and of those coming to Pisgah for help along different lines, and the Lord made Pisgah a great work and blest its ministry, as only He is able.

Redeeming The Time

(from page one)

the time," of course, it will be too late then to change this situation.

SATAN'S PLAN AND WEAPON — FEAR

Down through the years — from the beginning of time, Satan, the Prince of this world, has successfully employed with the sinners and often with those termed saints, to further his evil plans, what is designated as "fear".

At no time has fear been more potent, more active in the hearts and minds of the masses all over the world, than it is now, early in A.D. 1962, and the further fact, that, the people have been a party to the "build-up" of this fear, in no degree affects or lessens its range, power or destructiveness.

With the aid and sanction of those promoting a dream of world dominion and supremacy, a colossal monstrosity has been created — one that has pre-empted the center of the stage of world affairs, defying all attempts at its removal.

This Satanic ogre or specter commonly known as "Communism", has reduced to a scientific basis the art of instilling in human brains, a fear of major proportions — a fear that grows in magnitude as time passes. In short, we have here a well defined master stroke delivered by those of the nether world.

GOD'S PLAN AND REMEDY — FAITH

Faith as set forth in the Scriptures, is just the opposite of fear, which latter, no matter how great, being a work of Satan has its limitations and must give place to faith, which being of God is unlimited, and infinitely greater, so much so, that it — fear, irrespective of source or dimensions, must fade away and disappear in the presence of real faith, an established fact, one in which all those who really love God, do rejoice.

We read in II Tim. 1:7: "For God hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind."

Of course, as all those having a close personal relationship with our Lord are aware, God and a "faith that worketh by love," will "silence the guns" of all workers of iniquity, and obtain complete victory at all times over the enemies of the cross.

There are other very evil things most active in America at this time, of which we have knowledge and all of which it is our privilege, duty and obligation to handle for His glory, and to which we now refer. There has been much in our newspapers relating to the contaminating and injurious effects on people, vegetation, sea food, animals, etc., as result of the radioactive fallout in the atmosphere resulting from Russia's experimentation with atomic and other bombs, a situation, which in the natural, seems difficult to meet.

Then it is a fact, that, the drinking water in many cities in this country contain sodium fluoride, sufficient to endanger the health of all who drink this water.

Although there is not much in our daily papers pertaining to the matter, almost every item of food used in this country at this time, including the so-called "enriched bread", and the milk we drink, has been treated or "doctored", in an effort to prevent spoilage and to preserve it. "Artificially colored, artificially flavored," is printed on labels of various kinds of food.

As many of the acids and chemicals employed in this connection, are not good for the stomach, the cumulative effect is something to consider. In the past few years, we have read of the results of planes falling onto or near homes of our people, and sometimes exploding with attendant loss of life and property.

In former ... osed to be quite safe when they retired for the night in their own home, but now this also is different. Those having the financial means to do so, could in the past, secure ways and means of being more or less immune from untoward conditions that might prevail or be a menace to human beings, but this has now changed completely in many respects.

What we have mentioned in the way of disquieting conditions and circumstances not conducive to peaceful slumber, are but a few of those things that would cause concern of all real American Christians, and if we did not have a remedy or some way of escape to offer, we would feel the utter hopelessness of the sad picture thus presented.

CONCLUSION

We know God makes the works of Satan to glorify our Lord, and the abject fear — the creation of the arch fiend, Khrushchev and his "wrecking crew", his "A" bombs and "H" bombs, may cause millions of Christians to realize the need of a closer walk with our Lord, one which offers to them and all others who avail themselves of it, — a line of thought or action for His glory.

In this article the necessity of Christians: "Redeeming The Time" is stressed and certain suggestions are made regarding the use of all of our time as led of His Spirit.

Are you not thoroughly satisfied, that, even in the case of the terrifying situations set forth, if those who are definitely committed to the task of serving the Lord with a perfect heart and who also are lost in His love, and are truly "redeeming the time" — that is, using every opportunity — every contact for His glory — are you not convinced that God, who knows His own, will keep such workers in perfect peace and safety, under the shadow of His wings, no matter what may be at issue?

In saying all these things regarding what God has a right to expect of His workers in the way of a minimum service, the sum total is this: If we believe down deep in our hearts that God is truly supreme, and that Satan and his hosts were defeated completely through the blood shed on Calvary and that the evil one cannot now do anything without permission from God, the whole situation simply resolves down to this: "Do you really believe God?" If you do — all the powers of hell — all the workers of iniquity, cannot touch or harm you.

It is not our contention, that the line of procedure: "Redeeming the time" is a spiritual panacea or "cure-all' though it is very definitely a God-given means to an end — a righteous one.

There are other factors that enter this picture, of course, all recognized by real followers of our Lord, all necessary and helpful — requisite, that the believer be "thoroughly furnished unto all good works." However, the fact remains, if those seeking above all things to please our Lord, even in their meditations, will employ all of their time for His glory, (as suggested in this article), that, in addition to any other lines of action as led of the Holy Spirit, this will lead to a closer walk with the Lord, one that excludes fear, doubts and unbelief, — a fellowship so wonderful, so intimate, so far-reaching in the magnitude of its effects, as to cause one having attained to this degree of perfection, to engage in mighty exploits, forgetting the toil and effort expended in gaining these lofty heights in the spiritual realm.

All real Christians who visualize what it means to them personally, as well as to the extent their service and helpfulness to others is increased, by engaging continuously in their pursuit of God's best, His favor and His smile of approval, will agree, that their successful efforts in "Redeeming the time" must continue without cessation or interruption till they meet the Lord. Their reward, commensurate with the service rendered, will be in part, at least, when the Lord says to such an overcomer:

"Well done, thou good and faithful servant! thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." (Matt. 25:21)

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THE SALOON — A BAR

A Bar to Heaven, a Door to Hell —
Whoever named it, named it well.
A bar to manliness and wealth,
A door to want and broken health
A bar to honor, pride and fame,
A door to sin and grief and shame.
A bar to hope, a bar to prayer,
A door to darkness and despair.
A bar to honored, useful life,
A door to brawling, senseless strife,
A bar to all that's true and brave,
A door to woe and a pauper's grave.
A bar to joys that home imparts,
A door to tears and aching hearts.
A bar to Heaven, a door to Hell —
Whoever named it, named it well.

THE NICOTINE IN TOBACCO

is one of the most deadly poisons known.

Tobacco injures the throat, hearing, eyes, heart, lungs and nerves. The smoker of 6 or more cigarettes a day, shortens his life, by poison, from 6 to 20 years. This is another proof of what the Bible says: "They that sow of the flesh, shall of the flesh reap corruption." And again: "If you live after the flesh, ye shall die." — "The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ, our Lord." -Rom. 6:23

PISGAH GENEALOGY COLLECTION DO NOT CIRCULATE

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

Testimonials

Elephantiasis Healed

Dear Brother White: Thank you for sending those blest cloths. For a long time I had a sickness no doctor could cure. My body became big; my feet, my legs, my face and all of my body swelled. A friend gave me a blest cloth that Pisgah prayed over and said: "God is the one who can heal your sickness." Now I have no pain in my body, because God is the one who has healed my sickness through using the prayer cloth. Hallelujah. Praise His wonderful Blessed Name. Selveno Dolovino, Sto. Domingo Bacon, Sorsogon, Phillipines.

Many People Healed

Dear Friend, C. M. White: Thank you very much for sending those blest cloths, because many people here in my barrio who had sickness were healed by the blest cloth. Praise His Name! I, myself, had a sickness in my stomach for a long time and was healed through using a blest cloth. Mrs. Alicia Elli, Sto. Domingo Bacon, Sorsogon, Phillipines.

Cataracts Healed

Pisgah Home Movement: I am grateful to you and am thanking you all for your prayers that you have prayed for me in behalf of the cataracts on my eye. I believe and have faith, too, that God has moved the cataract, as I'm feeling so much better. Words cannot express my thanks to you.

Lizzie Watkins, McDonough, Ga.

Alcoholic Out of Mind Recovered

Dear Brothers and Sisters: "Praise the Lord with me for His Wonderful works to the children of men." I want to let you know the Lord answered our prayers again. My husband has recovered from the mumps and complications, and my brother who was an alcoholic and went out of his mind is fully recovered and says now he wants to live a different life. Praise God. These things happened 2 days after I wrote you.

Mrs. Jean King, S. Edmonton, Alta., Can.

Boil On Chest Healed

Dear Pisgah: I was healed of a boil on my chest. My boy was healed of a cough.

Laura Drummond, Williamsburg, Ky.

Delivered From Demon Possession

Dear Sister White: I received from you four squares of cloth, prayed over for healing. On my street was a woman severely attacked by the devil. When I went near her to pray she laughed and said "Come on my reverend, I have seen many like you. There is no use praying for me. I won't go." I prayed and reached a blessed square to give her. At once she plucked it from my hand and threw it away. I asked for some oil. I prayed and put oil on her head. Then gave her another blessed square. She received it and said she is now alright. Afterwards no attack of Satan. Her parents believed in God and gave some gift for our work. Glory to God. S. Selvaraj, Tinnevelly Dt., South India.

The Lord, My Healer Since 1906

Dear Christians at Pisgah: Am sorry that I could not send this money before: $3.00 to help with your work and your wonderful Pisgah Paper, which is a great help to me. It is very hot weather this summer. Many years ago I was healed from the heat. I had to go some where, so I got down on my knees and asked God to take away the heat and I started out trusting Him, and when I reached the car a breeze came over me and a song; "Fear not I am with thee". Now I can go out, no matter how hot, and am delivered, to go wherever I have to go and attend to business. Praise the Lord. When things get lost I ask some certain Christian to agree with me to find the things that were lost, and God brings them to me in a very mysterious way. "Nothing too hard for God." I use Pisgah Paper in many ways. One night after I had gone to bed, a pain came in my heart so I reached for the Pisgah Paper and laid it on my chest over the heart and prayed in Jesus Name and the pain left. "Wonderful." Thanks for Pisgah. I am 84 years old, still trusting God just the same. When my days are fulfilled. He can take away the breath, but not in sickness. He is my healer since 1906. When I was dying it came to me to get up from bed and I got up and was gradually healed, and it still holds good. Must stop with love. Hulda M. Coates, Sacramento 18, Calif.

Demon Insects Eat on Inside Organs but God Intervenes

Dear Friends in Christ: The Lord is doing wonders for me. Friends see me and are shocked to see me improving day by day. I was so thin and powerless because of the demons (insects) which ate at the whole body. I know that they ate up the flesh which covered all the organs of my body until the organs fell out from their proper place. Some fell into my thigh. My lungs would move when I moved. It was terrible. God did not allow the devil to take my life but that through that terrible sickness, I might know Him. Now God has been removing the demons and has sent a terrible and mighty fire of the Holy Spirit which breaks and burns all the caves the demons built in my body. Sometimes I would run away because of the mighty firing of the Spirit in my body. If it were an ordinary fire I could have been burned to death. Oh, God is so wonderful to me. Mrs. O. E. Nyons, Lagon, Nigeria, West Africa

Mother Healed of Stomach Trouble, Daughter Delivered From Sin

To The Pisgah Friends: I am happy to write you that God did answer your prayers. I asked you to pray for my daughter who was a backslider. Well, God delivered her and saved her and gave her back the Holy Ghost. I asked you to pray for my bad stomach and God healed me. Hazel Roberts, Bradhead, Ky.

Heart Pain Stopped

Dear Bro. and Sister White: I received the Prayer cloth and put it on my left breast. The fever left and I had a paluful hurting over my heart. It stopped. Thank God. I've been truly benefited.

Sister Willis Rose, Ft. Pierce 5, Fla.

Persons With Nervous Breakdowns Healed

Dear Prayer Group: Thank you for joining in prayer for my twin brothers who had nervous breakdowns. They are now fine again. Praise God for their healing.

Mrs. F. H. Lehman, Slater, Iowa.

Operation Canceled Because of Healing

Dear Brother and Sister White: I wrote you last week about my daughter who was in the hospital and the Dr. told her she had to be operated on and she had to take blood. Since I wrote you, my daughter didn't have to have the operation and she came home today. I am so thankful to you and the Lord. I know she is healed. She has been getting better ever since I wrote you. Robert McLeod, Bennettsville, S. C.

High Blood Pressure Gone

You prayed for my High Blood Pressure, and Praise God, I can say I am healed. Thanking Jesus for it all. Thank you for your prayers.

Corrie Gunn, Danville, Va.

Spine Injury and an Old Injury Healed

Dear Friends: I found an old letter I received from you some time ago. It was an answer to a letter I had written to you asking you to pray for my son, who was in the hospital with an injured spine. You said God could heal him without the surgeons knife. He did heal him. And when he left the hospital an old injury had been healed, too. One leg had a steel plate in it, where a piece of bone one inch long had been taken out. That leg was always shorter than the other. When his leg was measured, it was found exactly the same length as the normal leg. Thank you and thank God for His mercy. Ora Alkire, Sacramento, California.

Rheumatic Heart Healed

Dear Brother and Sister White: Thank God and Pisgah for answering me. I received your letter and a blest handkerchief. I thank you for your great prayer for God healed me. From the week I got it, I have never been on the bed again. Praise God.

Sister Eunice Velapi, East London, S. A.

Gall Bladder Operation Not Needed After Prayer

Dear Ones in Christ: I received your blest handkerchief and tracts. I read them all and I wear the handkerchief every day. I thank you for your prayers, for I am so happy to say with your prayers and my faith with prayer, I have not had to have an operation and I feel fine. Thanks to God. I am so happy I have passed the word of faith to a very sick neighbor.

Mrs. Ruby McHurray, Indianapolis, Ind.

Healed of T. B.

Dear Workers in Christ: Fifteen years ago I wrote you to pray for a friend who had T. B. and was spitting blood. When she applied the blest handkerchief and read your tracts, the Lord instantly healed her. She went out and pitched hay the next day. She teaches school now, and of course, one must be free from T. B. to be permitted to teach. Praise the Lord. Hallelujah.

Mrs. Pansy Diskin, Hood River, Oregon.

Pain in Back Gone

Dear Friends: I had terrible pain in my back. I placed a Pisgah paper on my back and prayed. Was healed at once. Laura Swanson, Zion, Illinois.

Cancer Lumps and Pain Gone

Dear Brother and Sister White: I thank God for complete deliverance. I am healed and I thank Him every day all through the day. The cancer lumps and pain are gone from my arm and breasts. How grateful I am to God and for your prayers.

Dorothy Guffey, Norfolk, Va.

Confinement

Dear Pisgah: I have been receiving your Pisgah Journal and I always love to read it. It is really a wonderful paper. One time my daughter was delivering a child. She labored for a long time until she was weak. The child would not come. I prayed hard. I remembered the Pisgah Journal and I put it under her. She said that she had a new strength. Five minutes later the baby boy was born. Mrs. Felisa R. Majam, Macalpi, Carigara, Philippines.

A Child's Faith, Much Greater Than Many Adults

Dear Christian Friends: I received the blest Handkerchiefs and am very, very thankful for them. Last Sunday my little granddaughter had stomach trouble and I put a blest handkerchief on her. Soon she said she was alright. Recently I put one on her chest. Within minutes she said "I'm better now, Jesus made me better." Although she is just three years old she sat on the floor, put her two little hands on her head and said, "Thank you, Jesus, for curing me."

Mrs. F. Hipwell, Bolwarre, Mainland, N.S.W., Australia.

Father Healed

Dear Sister White: I received your letter with a prayer cloth. The doctor could not heal the sickness of my father. I brought him to my house and put the blessed handkerchief on his body and prayed and read the Bible. Instantly my father said, "Oh, praise the Lord." "God healed my sickness," Father said. "Hallelujah! Praise His wonderful blessed name."

Miss Gracia Espinola, Sorsogon, Philippines.

Several In One House Healed by the Lord

Dear Pisgah: I am Mrs. Pearl Billingsley that called you by phone from Anderson, S. Car., for my grandbaby, Debbie Hansen, had a serious cold. Praise God, she was healed and is doing fine. She hasn't had any more asthma since October, '61. I also called the same night for my daughter, Louise Hansen. She was suffering with a bad hurt under her shoulder. The Lord healed it and she hasn't had it since. Praise the Lord and thank Him for answering prayer. I also asked you to pray for me as I was the only one to do the work in the home. I had a real bad cold, and my blood pressure was up. Praise His Name. I was better and on the mend the next morning. Praise the Lord and thanks to Pisgah for your sweet prayers of faith and deliverance.

Mrs. Pearl Billingsley, Anderson, S. C.

Typhoid Feaver Leaves A Few Days After Prayer

Dear Beloved in Christ: Some years back you sent us some "Prayer Kerchiefs" which we used on sick people for their wonderful healing. Toothache, giddiness, rheumatic pains and fever left many. Our child, aged 6 yrs., was ailing with typhoid fever, but the Prayer Handkerchief was applied, and soon, after a few days time, she got quite well and normal. We express our gratitude to you and to our Precious Lord.

Rev. Moody Paramanandam, Madras, India.

Rupture On Bladder Gone

Dear Pisgah: I want to tell you the rupture that was on the stem of my mother's bladder has all disappeared.

Mrs. Bernard Coulas, Madawasha, Ont., Can.

Fiance Becomes A Christian After Prayer

Dear Pisgah Friends: I appreciate your prayers and thank God for answered prayers. My fiance is a wonderful Christian now. I had requested your prayers and we will be married next month. He completely was able to quit smoking and won't even take the "occassional drink" he used to. Thank you so much.

Mildred Kotanchek, Warren, Ohio.

Chickens Healed After Using Paper on Them

Dear Brothers and Sisters. I must write and tell you what the Lord did through your Pisgah Paper about one week before Christmas. I once read about some man putting a Pisgah paper in his chicken barn, and Praise the Lord, how He brings it again to our remembrance. One morning my husband went to feed our 33 chickens and they were falling over like flies so suddenly. I went out about one hour later with the Pisgah and was impressed to put it on the sickest looking one that was breathing its last and Praise the Lord, about 2 hours later, I went out and about 19 of them were all up and alive including the one that was nearly dead and now they are laying again after such a severe sickness. **It just thrills me every time I give this testimony of how wonderful the Lord works through His people.**

Yours sister in Christ, Mrs. Jean King, Alta, Can.

Dog's Legs Healed In Answer To Prayer

Dear Pisgah Friends: I surely am grateful to our wonderful Lord for healing our dog's legs. They began to heal right before the prayer cloth came and he has been lively and playful ever since. Thank you for your prayers and the quick answer.

Mrs. W. G. Baxter, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.

Then Jesus Came

Dear Bro. C. M. and Bessie White: I write to you again what God has done for me. When I saw Jesus walking slowly toward me, I looked on His face. He came with His arms outstretched. I noticed the ugly prints of the nails in His hands. The closer He got to me the better I felt. When He came really close I began to feel very small and unworthy. I wasn't anything but a little forgotten girl who was deformed and crippled. Then all at once He smiled at me and I wasn't afraid anymore; He was my Jesus. His eyes held mine and if I ever looked into eyes filled with beauty and compassion, they were the eyes of Jesus. There aren't many people who have eyes like Jesus. When I see one who has that love and compassion in their eyes I wish that I could stay close to them. That is the way I feel about Jesus. Jesus came and stood at the side of my chair. One part of His garment was loose and it fell inside my chair. If my arms had not been paralyzed I could have touched His garment. I couldn't say a word; I just looked at Him and kept my eyes on His dear face trying to tell Him how much I needed Him. He leaned down and looked up into my face and spoke softly. I can hear every word right now because it is written in my heart. He said: "Yulanda, you have been patient, kind and loving." As He spoke these words I thought I could suffer fifteen more years if I could see Jesus and hear Him speak to me again. He said: "I am going to promise you health, joy and happiness." I saw Him reach out His hand and I waited. Then I felt His hand go over the knots on my spine. People say: "Don't you ever get tired of telling of your healing?" No, because every time I tell it I can feel His hand again. He placed His hand on the very center of my spine on one of the large knots. All at once a hot feeling, as hot as fire surged through my body. Two hot hands took my heart and squeezed it, and when those hot hands let my heart go, I could breathe normally, for the first time in my life. Two hot hands rubbed over my stomach and I knew my organic trouble was healed. The hot feeling ran on through my body. Jesus smiled. I felt the pressure of His hands on the knots on my spine. There was a tingling sensation like I had touched a live wire. Pausing a moment Jesus gave me a searching look and with in His lovely voice He said: "Now, remember, every day look at the clouds and watch. The next time you see Me I will be coming in the clouds. I will not leave you here, but I will take you to be with Me forever." Friends, He is coming back again. A million thanks for praying for me and sending me the blest cloth. If you had not done so, I might not have seen Jesus and be healed. Miss Yulanda Elli, Sto. Domingo Bacon, Sorsogon, Phillipines.

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Notice To Foreign Readers

Concerning transfer of funds to Pisgah. You can now send your offering directly to Pisgah by one of the following methods:

International Postal Money Order, or via Barklay's Bank, LTD., or by Coupon—Reponse—International.

We are entirely dependent upon your prayers and support to make this ministry possible. Your gift enables us to send bundles of Pisgah Journals to those who are doing hospital, visitation and prison work, as well as thousands of papers out into heathendom each month.

These people will become a prey to the godless International Communistic conspiracy unless they know Christ.

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CAN YOU HELP?

Always we need new or used Bibles, Teachers, Reference, Concordance and Chain Bibles, Bible Commentaries and New Testaments. Also we need picture rolls and many Gospels, all in good condition, sent postpaid to us. Please do not send us torn or dirty Bibles nor those with very small print (we have several with print so very small we do not give them out). Do not send us the Revised Standard Version. Thank you. Address us as follows: Pisgah Home Movement, Drawer 286, Pikeville, Tenn.

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WANTED, YES, STILL WANTED

A QUALIFIED MAN AND WIFE, both consecrated, Spirit-filled and dedicated to God's holy service for a future position of trust and responsibility at Pisgah headquarters. One or both should be anointed to preach and teach from God's Word "the unsearchable riches of Christ." (Eph. 3:8.)

Please write us if you believe you can qualify even though you might be unable to come at this time.

REQUESTS FOR SPECIAL PRAYER

In case of badly injured; or very serious sickness, where prayer is desired, if more than two hundred miles distant, Air Mail or Western Union telegram, or long distance telephone will save time in our receiving your advices. To send long distance phone messages, call Pisgah headquarters, phone number, 447-5555, Pikeville, Tennessee.

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ATTENTION

Please make all checks and postal money orders intended for Pisgah to read, payable "Pisgah Home Movement." If payable to the Superintendent, other officers or others in the Pisgah work, such payments though intended to help the Pisgah work, cannot be deducted from your Federal Income Tax, according to a government ruling.

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

Pisgah's Progress and Future

BY C. M. WHITE

"If God be for us, who can be against us?" "He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things?" (Romans 8:31-32.)

PART ONE

In this issue of the Pisgah Journal there is another article under the caption "Pisgah — Fifty Years Ago", in which I make reference to the death of Brother F. E. Yoakum, the founder of the Pisgah work, which occurred in 1920.

Brother Yoakum had expected to live till the return to earth of our Lord Jesus, and his going on to be with Him, found the work and workers unprepared.

However, Brothers James Cheek, Robert Lawrence, Fred Strongman and others holding important posts in the Pisgah work, together with Sisters Ella Waite, Lillian Taylor, Helen Mullinger and other matrons who had been with Pisgah for years, remained faithful and willing to continue to give their entire time to this work, for His glory.

Although there were other elders engaged in the Pisgah work besides myself, possibly, because of my very close personal relationship with Brother Yoakum, the workers turned to me to do something to perpetuate the work.

In order that Pisgah could own property and continue along those lines that had been the plan of the Founder, and at the same time be safe from the evil designs of persons who might wish at any time later on, to get control of the Pisgah work, its finances or its property and divert same to their personal use and profit, in 1920, I incorporated Pisgah under the laws of California as an eleemosynary (charitable) nonprofit religious organization.

Though President of the corporation and Member of the Board of Directors of Pisgah Home Movement, and though I kept a more or less close check or watch on its activities, I continued in my legal work at Los Angeles.

PART TWO

However, in October, 1930, God definitely called me to give up my highly specialized and lucrative line of work in the Superior Court in Los Angeles, and to give my entire time to the Pisgah work. So — Sister White and I closed our own cozy private residence in Glendale near Los Angeles and with our young daughter, we moved to the Pisgah Headquarters, at Highland Park, Los Angeles, where I was to work for the Lord, as Superintendent, remuneration for which service being "$1.00 per year."

We, who knew the Pisgah work from its infancy, of course, loved the group of old buildings that housed the work, including the one in which Brother Yoakum resided and where he took the first two or three "derelicts" or human wrecks, who became the nucleus of what was to be the Pisgah work.

However, while quite aware of the sentimental side of this matter, local conditions in Los Angeles County, and city, made obvious the need of change of location for Pisgah, which need became more apparent as time passed.

After some years Pisgah moved up to the mountain ranch in the San Bernardino Mountains, twenty miles from the city of San Bernardino, which country property had a natural beauty and scenery as wonderful as any other place in southern California. Here we had three orchards, — apples, pears and other fruit, but as the elevation was almost 5,000 feet, we sometimes had deep snows in winter, rendering it difficult to even get our daily Pisgah mail out and in. During the summer months there was always present a fire hazard.

Forest fires are terrible propositions. On [illegible] different occasions, except for a miracle of God, the Pisgah Ranch would have become the scene of a holocaust. While at this mountain ranch our post office was Summit, located some twelve miles distant.

About ten years were spent at this mountain property, during which period God wonderfully preserved both the Pisgah work and workers, and made us a blessing to many.

Pisgah was able in 1943, after the sale of the mountain ranch, to purchase a fine piece of country property, where vegetables could be raised and where we had the finest avacados, oranges and several other kinds of fruit in abundance, together with buildings that with a nominal expenditure, were made suitable for Pisgah headquarters buildings.

This new property was also in San Bernardino County, but at a much lower altitude, about ten miles from the city of San Bernardino, and near East Highland.

PART THREE

In 1947 Mr. and Mrs. Park Cooper of Pikeville, Tennessee wrote to Pisgah offering their 500 acre farm two miles from Pikeville, as a gift to the Pisgah work.

Brother Paul I. Kelly, who was a member of our Board of Directors, kindly agreed to go from his home in California to Pikeville to see the Cooper property and as he returned with a good report, we began to look to the Lord for His leading.

This resulted in Brother Kelly, Sister White and the writer making a trip to Tennessee in April, 1948, to view the property offered to Pisgah, and in accepting this gift from the donors.

We were absent from California on above trip but a few days, however, during that brief period a defective flue in one of the smaller buildings, caused a fire at our headquarters. The small building in which the fire started and the main building, together with our office equipment and the complete furnishings for fifteen bedrooms were destroyed by this fire — a loss that ran up into many thousands of dollars.

But God was with us again, and throughout this trying ordeal our large mailing list and contents of our safe with our books and official records, were all preserved by the Lord, and not damaged in the least by the fire or the water poured upon the flames in an effort to extinguish the same.

PART FOUR

This fire with its attending loss caused us to "step up" our plans for moving the Pisgah work to Tennessee, so — early in July, 1948, the work and workers were moved to what had been the Park Cooper farm near Pikeville.

In due course, Pisgah Home Movement was incorporated under the laws of Tennessee, with the same safeguards, by-laws, and articles of incorporation we had employed in California, in order to render it impossible, for any person or persons to secure control of the Pisgah finances or property and divert same or any portion thereof, to their own use or profit.

After about thirty years as Superintendent of the Pisgah work, and in order to be able to devote the necessary time to the task of making the Pisgah Journal an even more spiritual publication than heretofore, in August, 1960, I resigned my post as Superintendent in favor of Brother Paul I. Kelly of the Pisgah Home Movement, and, of course, a member of the Board of Directors.

I ask on behalf of Brother Kelly the same degree of your cooperation; your prayers and your financial support accorded the work and the writer down through the years.

PART FIVE

A knowledge of the facts attendant makes crystal clear two outstanding features. On one hand, God's plan as revealed to Brother Yoakum, to found a work to meet conditions not of God, active then in the world.

On the other hand, we observe the many attempts of the evil one to interfere with, and if possible, destroy this great God-given plan — Pisgah and those who loved God and this work Brother Yoakum had, with the help of the Holy Spirit, established in Los Angeles.

As many of the readers of the Pisgah Journal are aware, twice during the past nine years the powers of darkness took my life and though pronounced "dead," the prayer of faith brought me back to work for the Lord.

At Pisgah we are assured that there is just ahead, perhaps the greatest opportunity in all the fifty years Pisgah has been active in the service of the Lord, to see greater works wrought, and the deliverance of the masses on a scale not previously known.

With your faithful prayers and your monthly offerings, you will provide Pisgah with the sinews of war to contend with those of the nether world. Should you have a friend, a neighbor or a relative, who does not receive the Pisgah Journal, but who loves the Lord, and would be happy to support with their earnest prayers, and their donations, offerings and tithes a work like Pisgah, engaged in a world-wide campaign to help others, please send us the full name and address of such a person, written out plainly.

It is our sincere desire to supply everyone who wishes our publication with the same, whether or not they are able to send offerings, however, we believe there are very, very few indeed unable to send to Pisgah a few dollars — "once in a while."

PART SIX

As we have intimated in this article, we believe that this year, 1962, offers many ususual opportunities to those "all out" for the Lord to render a signal service.

If those who are standing behind us, earnestly praying for the success of this work, that has been preserved by the Lord so many years through crises and most adverse conditions, yes, — preserved for special service in these "end times", will remember Pisgah each day in their prayers, we believe that God will surely work. The Lord is almighty and His blessings infinite, — countless, as the sands of the sea.

As Pisgah on one or more occasions failed to receive large sums of money, that the person who died wished Pisgah to have at their death, through illegal acts of unscrupulous heirs, to be certain this work receives financial help you desire, it would be better, if the funds intended for the Lord's work, were placed at our disposal while you are still in this world. Satan does not love us or the Pisgah work, and, of course, does all he is able to make it more and more difficult for us to carry on with hearts perfect before the Lord.

In conclusion, we wish to add, that we will be glad to enter into an agreement with every interested reader of the Pisgah Journal. If those who fall into this classification of Pisgah helpers, will during this current year by their prayers, cooperation and funds do their part, we at Pisgah Headquarters promise (D. V.) to put forth every effort, and that, with the help of the Holy Spirit, attempt to make 1962 one of the greatest—perhaps the most successful year in the matter of end results and in number of people helped along various lines, especially the spiritual, in the history of this work.

"Now unto him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us,' "Unto him be glory in the church by Christ Jesus throughout all ages, world without end. Amen." (Ephesians 3:20,21.)

The Result Of An Unbridled Tongue

A NAOMI COLLINS

An unbridled tongue is, in Scriptural terms, a froward tongue, and a froward tongue is a tongue ungoverned, and an ungoverned tongue is the tongue of a fool, and a fool is one who is unwise in that he is full of words. Eccl. 10:14. A fool is one who uttereth all his mind. "In a multitude of words there wanteth not sin." Prov. 10:19. "Even if a fool refraineth his lips to hold his peace he is counted wise." A fool generally finds some way to justify himself. Prov. 12:15: "A fool's way is right in his own eyes." "A man may seem very religious, but because he bridleth not his tongue but deceiveth his own heart, his religion is vain." Jas. 1:26.

Some records in God's Word of His people who have allowed themselves to become foolish by giving place to an unbridled tongue show that they met a fool's reward in the way of punishment and judgment and to their own sorrow. They found James 3:6 fulfilled in spirit. "The tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity; so is the tongue among our members that it defileth the whole body." This is illustrated in Numbers, 12th chapter. Miriam and Aaron spake against Moses, their leader, and in so doing acted foolishly, for Aaron confessed so to Moses in verse 11. It was not much they said — no, but it was just enough talk to bring God's judgment on Miriam in the form of leprosy. Two people got their heads together behind the back of their God-appointed leader and for talk and wrong judgment in the matter Miriam's whole body was defiled. Who would ever think it that just indulging in a little talk (that seemed so reasonable) about another one would meet leprosy as a judgment from God? The Scriptures are for correction, reproof, instruction in righteousness, etc., so these judgments are put on record to reveal the mind and will of God to His people. We today are likely to take cancers, tumors, consumption, leprosy, kidney trouble and many other sicknesses because of being unholy in our conversation as regards other folks. We need to take heed to our conversation, not to pass, disparaging remarks about others such as lower the estimate of character or reputation. Some one remarks: "Suppose what I say is true; besides I do not say anything behind the back that I would not say face to face." That may all be true, but watch the effect on your soul and body. The Holy Ghost is grieved; a whispering, gossipy, evil-surmising mind and spirit will cause an infirm, ailing, sick body or some of the effects.

"Let no evil communication proceed out of your mouth." "Be ye holy in all manner of conversation." Sometimes sin which had been repented of, forgiven and forgotten by God Almighty (for He remembers them no more against us forever) has been digged up, talked about and thrust into the face of the one who had long since repented and been forgiven. To be guilty of this is like digging up and handling old carrion that had been buried long ago. What God has forgiven and forgotten let us not be guilty of remembering. "Love covereth a multitude of sin," and the law of this love is to speak of others as you would that they should speak of you under like conditions, for "by thy words thou art justified and by thy words thou art condemned."

"Just Words"

Words, these little words,
That thoughtlessly we fling,
So sharp their arrows where they hit,
So poisonous their sting.

These little words, oft bitter words,
When once they pass the door
Perhaps have gone to wound some heart
By grief already tore.

The bitter words and sweet words, too,
His fountain sends not out;
There's something wrong when this occurs
Without a single doubt.

For by our words we're justified,
And by our words condemned.
We'll give account some day to God
For every word we send.

E. B. M.

Thomas Carlyle, one of Scotland's leading poets, has said that he who clapped no bridle on his tongue but lets it run wild, ejecting unuseful chatter, is among the most indisputable malefactors, omitted or inserted, in the criminal calendar. To him that will well consider it, says he, idle speaking is precisely the beginning of all hollowness, halfness and infidelity; also that idle speech is the genial atmosphere in which rank weeds of every kind attain the mastery over noble fruits in man's life and utterly choke them out. This is one of the most crying maladies of these days, he says, and it should be testified against and in all ways to the uttermost withstood. He continues:

"Cease that chaotic hubbub wherein thy own soul runs to waste, to confused, suicidal dislocation and stupor. Out of Silence comes thy strength. Fool, thinkest thou that because no one stands near with parchment and black lead to note thy jargon it therefore dies and is harmless? Nothing dies. No idlest word thou speakest

(concluded on page eight)

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How Do We Try The Spirits?

(John 4:1-4)

By LULU JORDAN CHEESMAN

Dear Lord and heavenly Father, I come in the wonderful Name of my Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, as it is written, "Whatsoever ye shall ask in My Name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If ye shall ask anything in My Name I will do it." (John 14:13-14.) I come with praise and thanksgiving. I offer worship and praise, honor and glory, majesty, dominion and power unto Thy wonderful Name. Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless His holy Name (Ps. 103:1).

Dear Lord, I humble myself under the mighty hand of God, as it is written, "A broken and contrite heart, O God, Thou will not despise" (Ps. 51:17). "Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me" (Ps. 51:10). "O God, be merciful to me, a sinner" (Luke 18:13). "Hear my cry O God, attend unto my prayer" (Ps. 61:1).

Heavenly Father, I have sinned against heaven and in Thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called Thy child (Luke 15:19). I come confessing my sins, and it is written, "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness... And the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin" (1 John 1:10,7). So I come, O Lord, confessing all my sins up to this very moment (name and confess everything the Holy Spirit brings to mind, and whatever else may come to remembrance in later prayers — leave no unforgiven sins as ground for Satan to work upon.) Dear Lord, I ask to be forgiven for every sin I have confessed before Thee, to be washed and cleansed from all sin, washed in Thy precious blood shed on the Cross of Calvary for the remission of my sins. O wonderful Saviour, in Thy Name I ask to have every fiber and faculty of my being — mind and body, soul and spirit — washed, saturated, enveloped, surrounded, encircled within that shelter of blood, and to be protected from all the wiles of the enemy.

I am weak and helpless, dear Lord; my sins have delivered me into Satan's power. I am confused and bewildered by these manifestations which may come from Thee, or which may be counterfeits from Satan. I do not know, I cannot see, but Thou knowest — can see and control all power, as it is written, "All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth" (Matt. 28:18). If this thing (name it, describe it) does come from Thee, dear Lord, I accept it, I receive it, I appropriate it — only if it comes from Thee and through the blood of Thy cross. In Thy Name I test it, I try it, by the blood of the cross. I bind the shed blood of the Lord Jesus Christ upon it, — it is written, "Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven" (Matt. 18:18). I ask Thee, dear Lord, upon the authority of Thy Word, to prove the source of this thing, through the power and the merits of Thy precious blood shed upon the cross of Calvary. O heavenly Father, as it is written, I take refuge and shelter in the secret place of the Most High, under Thy feathers, under Thy wings, (Ps. 91:1-4), and under the shed blood of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Praise His wonderful Name! Praise His holy Name!

Dear Lord, I am troubled, bewildered, frightened, by these supernatural experiences which appear mainly under cover of darkness. (Name them, describe them: fear, lights, visions, voices, doctrines, manifestations, sorcery, witchcraft, soul-mating demons, trespassing spirits, interference with mind or thoughts, uncontrolled thoughts). O Lord, if this thing comes from Satan, I rebuke it, I revoke it, I cancel and annul it, I refuse to accept it. In Thy Name I command it to depart from me right now, and never to return. In Thy Name I ask that its source shall be revealed to me, cast out and destroyed, as it is written, "For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that He might destroy the works of the devil" (1 John 3:8). I decree it, dear Lord, for it is written, "Thou shalt decree a thing, and it shall be established unto you" (Job. 22:28). Upon the authority of the Word of God, I refuse to accept anything whatsoever which does not come through the blood of the cross. It is written, "And they overcame him (Satan) by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony" (Rev. 12:11).

This is my word of testimony to you, O Satan, and all your hosts. I am a born-again child of God. I am redeemed by the shed blood of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. I stand on the ground of His finished work on the cross of Calvary. It is written, "Behold, I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy, and nothing shall by any means hurt you" (Luke 10:19). Through the power in His mighty Name, delegated to me as a child of God and indwelt by the Holy Spirit of God, I command you, O Satan, and all your hosts, to depart from me this very moment. It is written, "The Lord rebuke thee, O Satan" (Zech. 3:2). It is written, "Depart from me, all ye workers of iniquity" (Ps. 6:8). In the Name of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ I command all you demon spirits to depart from me right now, and to go back to the pit where you belong, never to return to me" (Luke 8:31, Rev. 20:3). I bind you there with the Word of God, and with the shed blood of Christ, as it is written, "Whatsoever ye shall bind upon earth shall be bound in heaven; whatsoever ye shall loose upon earth shall be loosed in heaven" (Matt. 18:18). It is written, "Ye are of God, little children, and have overcome them (evil spirits), because greater is He that is in you than he that is in the world" (1 John 4:1-6). O wonderful Lord and Saviour, Thou art my refuge and my fortress: my God, in Thee do I trust (Ps. 91:2). I thank Thee, O Lord, I worship and I praise Thee! I glorify and magnify and exalt Thy holy Name!

Through the power in Thy Name, dear Lord and Saviour, I reclaim, I take back, I revoke, I cancel and annul anything and everything and all things whatsoever through which I have ever given ground to the adversary by these sins which I have now confessed, and which have been cleansed away by Thy precious blood. I reclaim and I take away from you right now, O Satan, any and all ground which you have ever held against me. (Go back over your life, confess every stain of sin.) I renew my pledge of allegiance unto my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. I thank Thee, dear Lord and Saviour, I love Thee, I adore Thee, I worship Thy righteous and wonderful Name! Praise, praise!

O heavenly Father, I need Thee, I need Thee every moment, every breath that I take. I resist the devil and I draw nigh unto Thee. It is written, (James 4:7). I put on the whole armour of God, that I may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil (read or memorize all of Ephesians 6:10:20. Visualize each piece of armour as you put it on. Ask to be made strong in the Lord, and in the power of His might.) (Read or memorize all of Romans 6, going through it word by word, phrase by phrase, often looking heavenward with closed eyes, asking in the Name of the Lord Jesus that it shall be fulfilled within you and for you.) "Dear Lord and Saviour, I stand upon Romans 6, and all that it means. I accept my identification with the Lord Jesus Christ through the blood of His cross. I take my position as a member of the body of Jesus Christ through the blood of His cross. I was crucified on the cross in Him; I take my seat in heavenly places in Him, as it is written, "And hath raised us up together with Him, and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus". "For by grace are ye saved through faith... not of works, lest any man should boast" (Eph. 2:6,9).

And now, dear Father in heaven, I come with another petition. I come in the Name of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. It is written, "Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you"... (Matt. 7:7). Dear Lord, I come asking, seeking, knocking... I ask for wisdom (Jas 1:5), and for the gift of the Spirit — discerning of spirits (1 Cor. 12:10), so that I shall be enabled by Thy Holy Spirit to recognize these evil spirits, and to resist and to refuse these counterfeits that seek to rob me of my joy and fellowship with Thee. This I ask for in Thy Name and for Thy Glory, with praise and thanksgiving unto Thy Holy Name."

Knowing that horrible unclean or frightful dreams come from the enemy, I have learned to pray before falling asleep something like this: "Dear Heavenly Father, in the Name of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, I ask forgiveness for all sins, to be washed in His shed blood, and kept in the secret place of the Most High." (Read or memorize all of Ps. 91; it is filled with Promises.) "Dear Lord, I refuse to yield my members — mind, thoughts, any part of my being unto evil powers or spirits. I yield myself unto God as one alive from the dead, and my members as instruments of righteousness unto God (Rom. 6:13). I bind the shed blood of the Lord Jesus Christ upon all my being, all my faculties and all my circumference while I sleep. I ask to be held and kept in the center of Thy will, absolutely and completely under Thy control and dominion and power while my mind is passive in sleep. With praise and thanksgiving I ask, Amen."

"If the Son, therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed" (John 8:36). These suggestions for standing on the Word of God, for resistance and refusal in the Name of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, for refuge under His shed blood, were learned in the school of experience as I battled with evil powers. He has set me free.

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"BE FILLED WITH THE SPIRIT"
BY SAMUEL CHADWICK

When I was twenty-three I had been preaching about seven years and had fifteen sermons. I thought those fifteen sermons would turn the world upside down. When I had preached them, there were not fifteen more people in the chapel than when I had started.

When I was confronted with this proposition in May, 1882, God enlightened my conscience and opened my eyes to the need of some reinforcement of power.

When I became filled with the Holy Spirit every part of my being wakened up. I did not get a new set of brains, but I got a new mentality. I did not get a new faculty of speech, but I got a new effectiveness of speech. I did not get a new dictionary but a new Bible!

Immediately I was a new creature, with the same basis of natural qualities — vitalized, energized, quickened, reinforced into a bigger vitality and effectiveness that nobody would ever have dreamed possible. That is what happens to everybody upon whom the Spirit comes.

MILLIONS NOW AWAIT YOUR HELP
BY WESLEY L. DUEWEL

There are hungry souls throughout the world
Bound down with chains of sin;
There are aching hearts that long for rest
And know no peace within.
There are longing souls in misery,
Who weep and cry and groan,
But the One who loved them, died for them,
They've never, never known.

There are many souls in agony,
As onward seasons roll,
And they plead and strive for peace of heart,
They cry for rest of soul.
Through the dark despair they seek and toil
As swift the years go by,
For they spend their life in search of hope—
But hopeless, lost, they die.

Every year the millions perishing
Shriek out their lost despair;
Every moment dying, wailing cries
Of heathen rend the air.
Oh, 'tis not because they do not care —
Ah, no, they sought for light,
But with tortured bodies, tortured souls,
They perished in the night.

They had prayed and longed and searched for light,
They'd searched for peace in vain,
And they gladly awful torture bore
That they some hope might gain.
But their search did not bring peace of soul
For Christ they did not know,
And for many years they've suffered now
In dark confines of woe.

Other millions now, upon their knees,
Beneath their heathen sky,
There await with outstretched arms the Light,
For soon they too must die.
They are crying unto idol gods
Of earth and wood and stone,
For the love of Him who died for them
They never have been shown.

Then, why not bring the news to them
Of Christ the loving Lord?
Then, why not point them to the Light
And preach the living Word?
Can't you hear them pleading that you haste?
Oh, hear that awful cry!
For the millions now await your help,
And soon they too must die.

Result of an Unbridled Tongue

(from page seven)

but is a seed cast into Time and grows through all Eternity. The Recording Angel, consider it well, is no fable but the truest of truths. The paper tablets thou canst burn; of the 'iron leaf' there is no burning."

In Numbers, 21st chapter, the people of Israel became discouraged because of the way God was leading and here again they spake unwisely. So God sent fiery serpents which bit them and many died. In confession to their leader, Moses, they said: "We have sinned for we spake against God and thee." After humbling themselves to ask prayer of the very one they talked against a remedy was provided.

Psalm 34 — "Come, ye children, hearken unto me. I will teach you the fear of the Lord. What man is he that desireth life and loveth many days that he may see good?" Answer: "He that refraineth his tongue from evil and his lips from speaking guile." In other words, he that would be healthy and free from sickness let him bridle his tongue. "In the way of righteousness is life. Forget not my law, but let thy heart keep my commandments, for length of days and years of life and peace will they give unto thee."

Life and death are in the power of the tongue.

"To him that ordereth his conversation aright will I show my salvation."

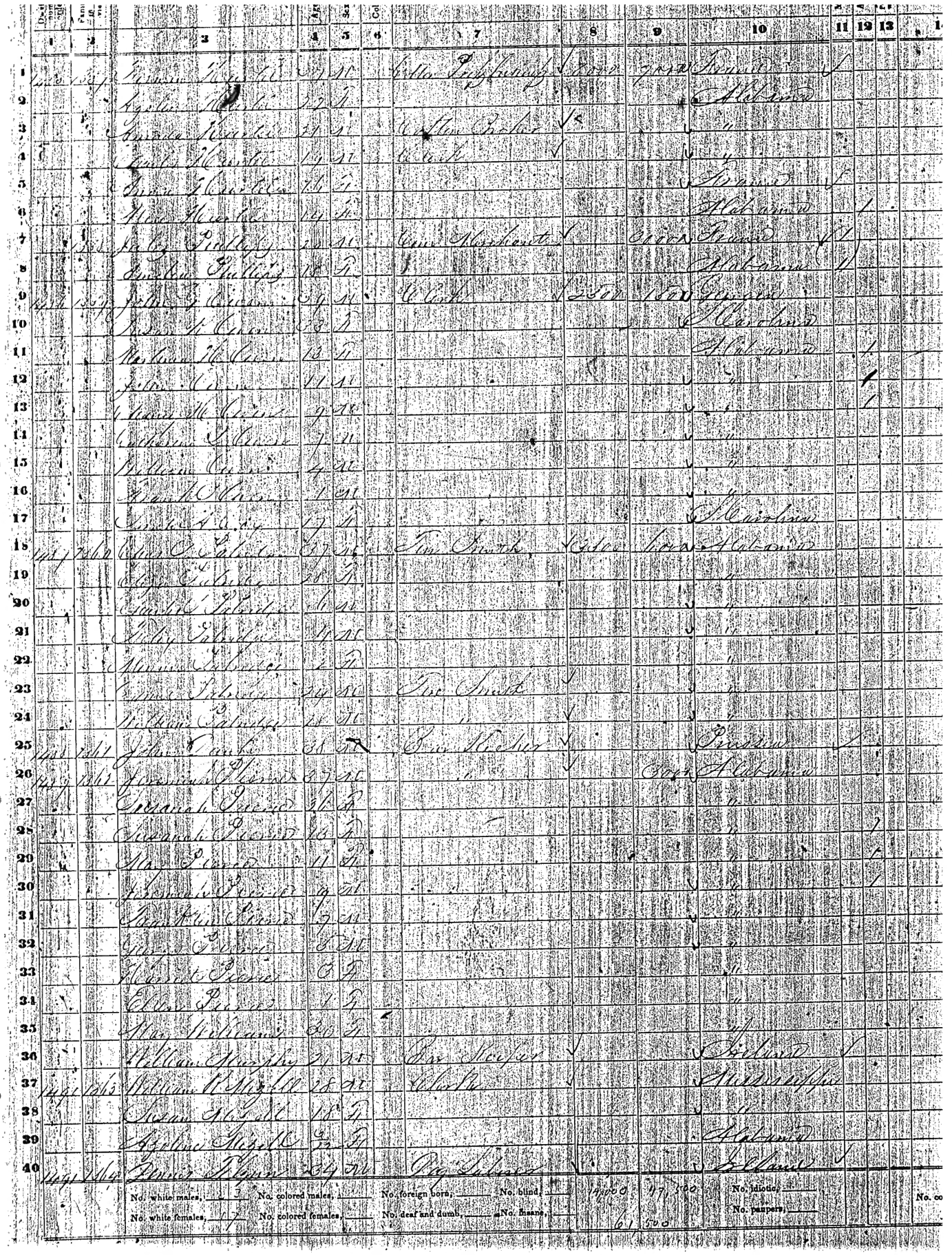
The Scriptures clearly teach that righteousness of heart and life bring health and protection and this health and protection are part of His salvation shown to him that ordereth his conversation aright. "Who is a wise man and endued with knowledge among you, let him show out of a good conversation his works with meekness of wisdom." It is impossible to be a wise virgin without the Scriptural bridle on the tongue. It is only the wise virgins who will be caught up when Jesus comes. The foolish will be left here.

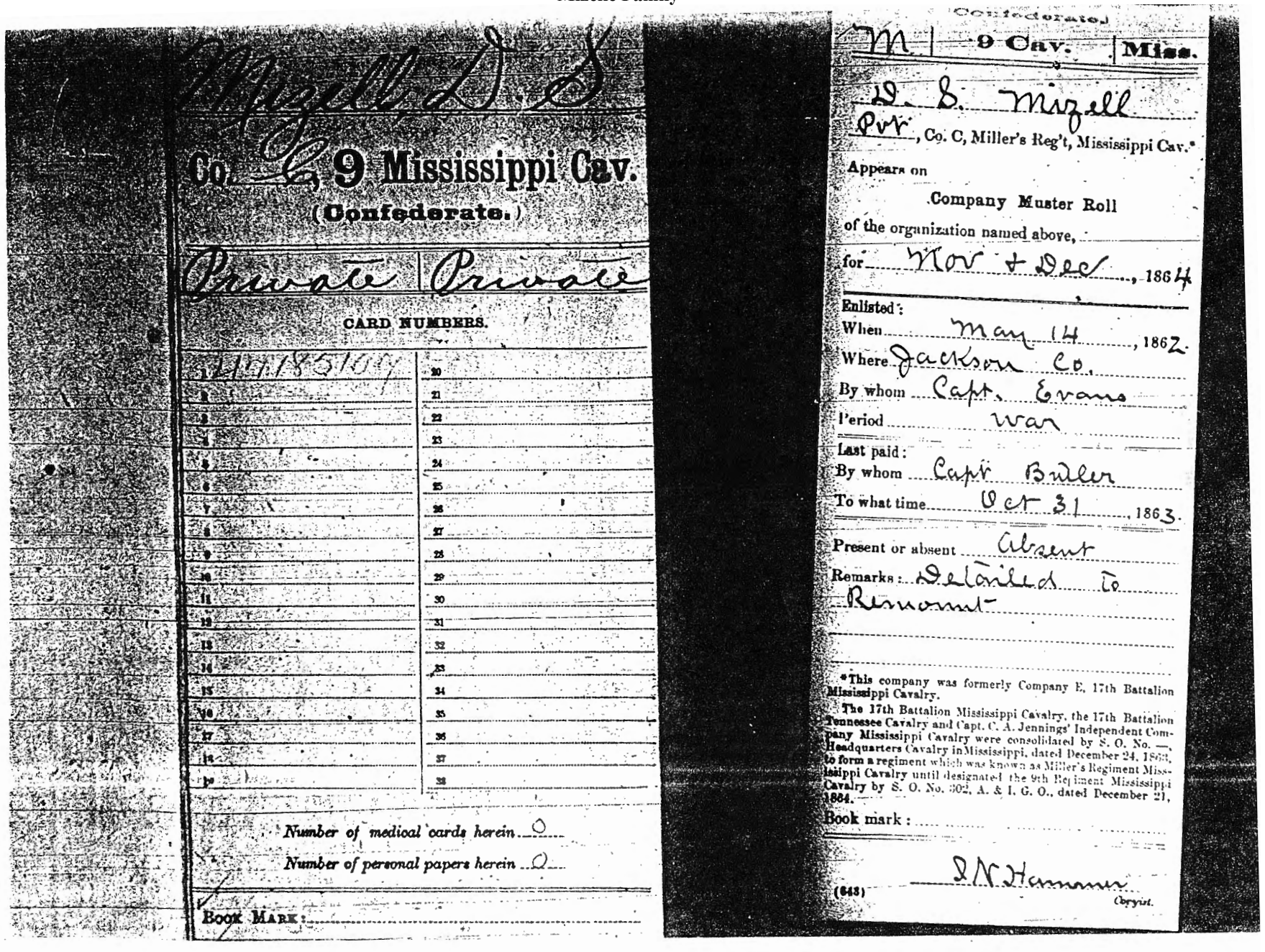
The just and holy ones shall have part in the first resurrection. Rev. 20:6. The characteristics of the holy ones is found in 15th Psalm. Among other things it says: "He that backbiteth not with his tongue, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbor." To take up a reproach is to blame or censure in severe cutting expression, and also to pass the reproach along to other ears. Therefore if our tongue be not bridled we shall not have part in the first resurrection and that means we shall be rejected when Jesus comes.

In conclusion it is worth remembering that when one member suffers they all suffer, and when one sins they (His people) are all hindered to a degree in progress, for when Miriam was put out of the camp Israel journeyed not until the days of her humiliation were complete and she was received into the camp again.

"If any man offend not in word the same is a perfect man and able also to bridle the whole body." James 3:2. Let us go on to perfection!

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12		31	
13		32	
14		33	
15		34	
16		35	
17		36	
18		37	
19		38	

Number of medical cards herein 0

Number of personal papers herein 0

BOOK MARK:

Confederate

M | 9 Cav. | Miss.

D. S. Mizell

Pvt, Co. C, Miller's Reg't, Mississippi Cav.*

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for Nov + Dec, 1864

Enlisted:

When May 14, 1862.

Where Jackson Co.

By whom Capt. Evans

Period war

Last paid:

By whom Capt Butler

To what time Oct 31, 1863.

Present or absent Absent

Remarks: Detailed to Rennont-

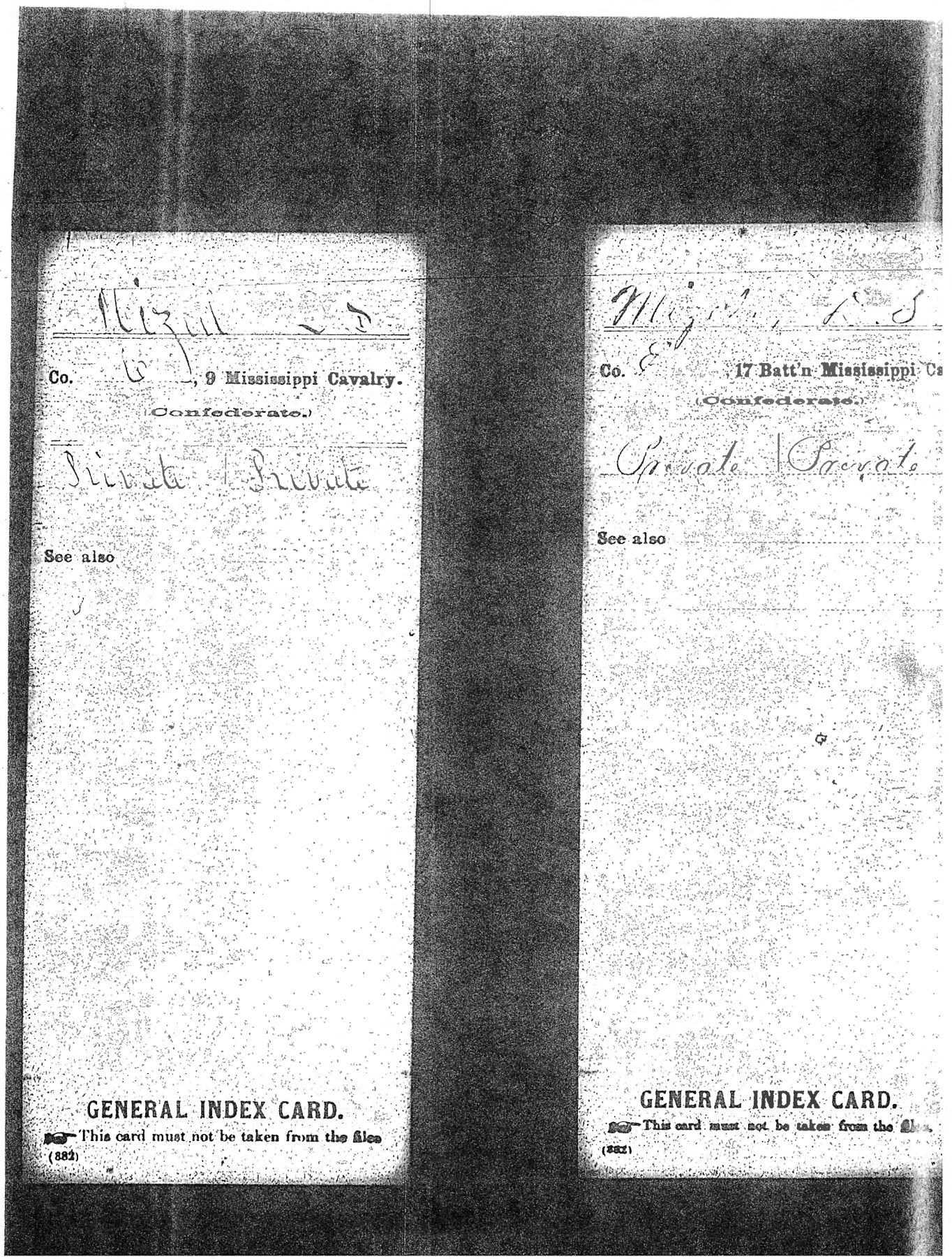
*This company was formerly Company E, 17th Battalion Mississippi Cavalry.

The 17th Battalion Mississippi Cavalry, the 17th Battalion Tennessee Cavalry and Capt. C. A. Jennings' Independent Company Mississippi Cavalry were consolidated by S. O. No. —, Headquarters Cavalry in Mississippi, dated December 24, 1863, to form a regiment which was known as Miller's Regiment Mississippi Cavalry until designated the 9th Regiment Mississippi Cavalry by S. O. No. 302, A. & I. G. O., dated December 21, 1864.

Book mark:

J N Hammon

(843) Copyist.



Mizell W D

Co. G, 9 Mississippi Cavalry.

(Confederate.)

Private | Private

See also

GENERAL INDEX CARD.

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(882)

Mizell, W. S

Co. E, 17 Batt'n Mississippi Ca

(Confederate.)

Private | Private

See also

GENERAL INDEX CARD.

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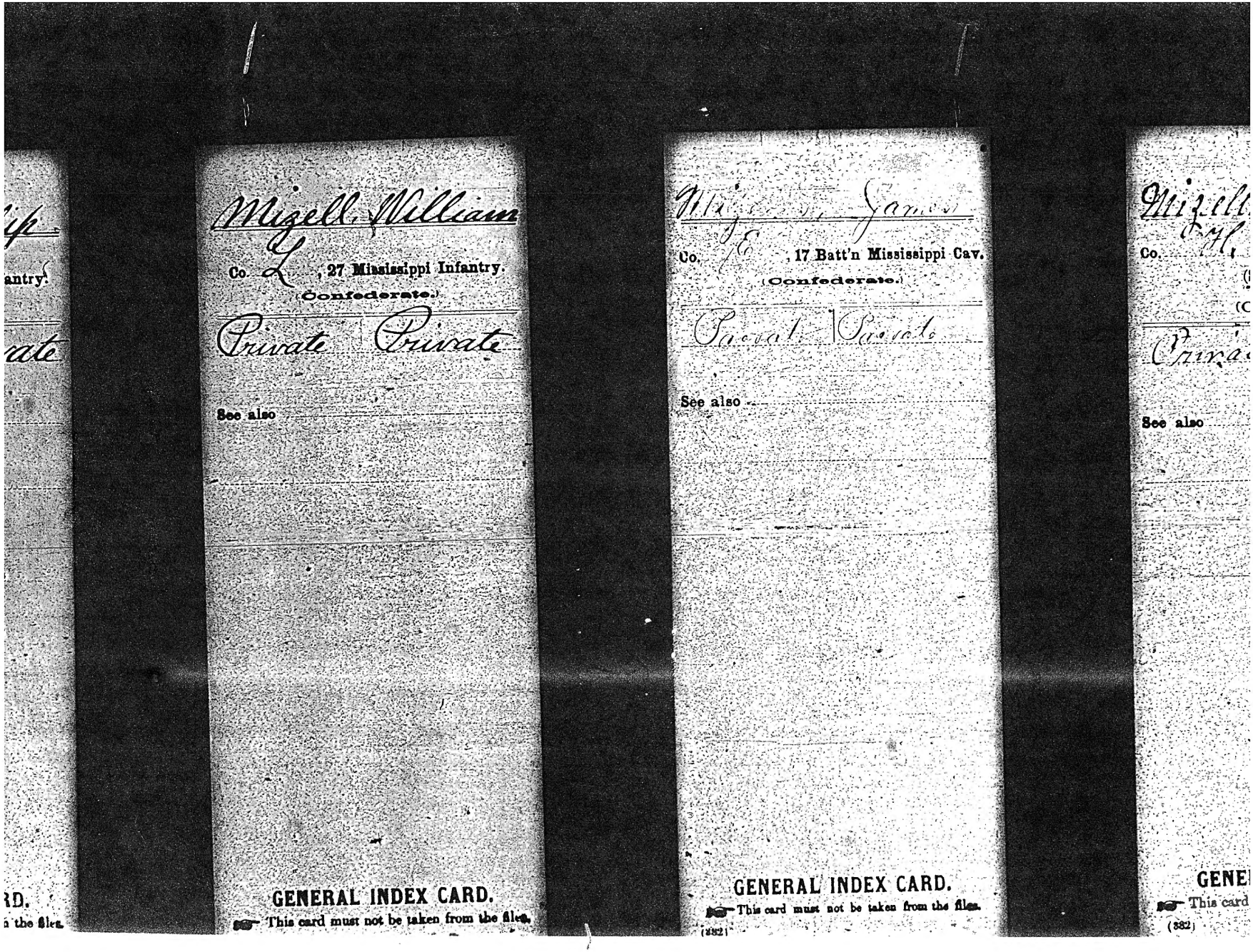
(882)

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

Mize, Benjamin F. AR 1st (Colquitt's) Inf. Co.D
Mize, Benjamin F. AR Inf. Hardy's Regt. Co.F
Mize, Benjamin H. VA 20th Inf. Co.B
Mize, Benton C. GA 24th Inf. Co.A
Mize, Berry VA Inf. 23rd Bn. Co.B,G
Mize, Berry VA 151st Mil. Co.E
Mize, Burgess H. NC 14th Inf. Co.I
Mize, Burrell H. AL 44th Inf. Co.G
Mize, C.W. GA 52nd Inf.
Mize, D. AL Cp. of Instr. Talladega
Mize, Daniel T. AL 23rd Inf. Co.E
Mize, David A. GA Floyd Legion (St.Guards) Co.G
Mize, DeWitt C. MO 10th Cav. Co.G
Mize, D.W. TN 1st (Carter's) Cav. Co.C
Mize, E.C. VA 45th Inf. Co.B
Mize, E.L. Horse Arty. White's Btty.
Mize, Ephraim F. AL 58th Inf. Co.G
Mize, F.C. AL 26th (O'Neal's) Inf. Co.I
Mize, Fleming MS 9th Inf. Co.C, New Co.C
Mize, F.M. GA 2nd Cav. Co.D
Mize, Francis M. 1st Conf.Inf. 2nd Co.H
Mize, George W.L. NC 12th Inf. Co.A
Mize, George W.L. NC 32nd Inf. Co.F Sgt.
Mize, Harrison KY Estill Co.
Mize, Harvey J. TN 59th Mtd.Inf. Co.A
Mize, H.C. MS 12th Cav. Co.L
Mize, Henry C. GA 24th Inf. Co.A
Mize, Henry H. MO Inf. 3rd Regt.St.Guard Co.A Capt.
Mize, Henry J. GA 34th Inf. Co.I 3rd Lt.
Mize, H.M. AR 36th Inf. Co.C
Mize, H.W. TN 1st (Carter's) Cav. Co.C
Mize, J.A. AL 29th Inf. Co.A
Mize, J.A. AL 42nd Inf. Co.G
Mize, J.A. TN 50th Inf. Co.B
Mize, Jacob R. VA 20th Inf. Co.B
Mize, J.A.J. AL 25th Inf. Co.D
Mize, James AL Cav. Hardie's Bn.Res. Co.C
Mize, James AL Res. J.G. Rankins' Co.
Mize, James GA Arty. 11th Bn. (Sumter Arty.) Co.B
Mize, James MS 44th Inf. Co.H
Mize, James SC 2nd Inf. Co.C
Mize, Jas. A. AL 26th Inf. Co.F
Mize, James A. GA 7th Inf. Co.G
Mize, James B. KY 7th Cav. Co.F
Mize, James B. KY 11th Cav. Co.F
Mize, James G. 10th Conf.Cav. Co.E
Mize, James P. NC 15th Inf. Co.E
Mize, James R. AL 4th Cav.
Mize, James R. VA Inf. Lyneman's Co.
Mize, James W. AL 28th Inf. Co.B Sgt.
Mize, Jasper GA Smith's Legion Co.K
Mize, J.B. AL 58th Inf. Co.F
Mize, J.B. AL Cp. of Instr. Talladega
Mize, J.C. MS 12th Cav. Co.L
Mize, J.C. MS 6th Inf. Co.D Sgt.
Mize, J.C. MS 14th (Cons.) Inf. Co.A Sgt.
Mize, J.E. MS Condrey's Co. (Bull Mtn.Invinc.)
Mize, J.E. TN 50th Inf. Co.B
Mize, Jeremiah GA 24th Inf. Co.B
Mize, Jerry SC 4th Cav. Co.B
Mize, J.F. MO 3rd Inf. Co.H
Mize, J.G. AL Cav. 5th Bn. Hilliard's Legion Co.E Far.
Mize, J.J. GA 4th Cav. (St.Guards) McDonald's Co.
Mize, J.L. AR 27th Inf. New Co.C
Mize, J.L. KY 2nd (Duke's) Cav. Co.K
Mize, J.L. MS Cav. 4th Bn. Co.C
Mize, J.M. MS 6th Inf. Co.D
Mize, J.N. TX Cav. Durant's Co.
Mize, J.N. TX Cav. Madison's Regt. Co.B
Mize, John AL 5th Bn.Vol.
Mize, John GA 13th Cav. Co.H
Mize, John GA 24th Inf.
Mize, John MS Cav. 2nd Bn.Res. Co.D Cpl.
Mize, John NC 14th Inf. Co.I
Mize, John NC 23rd Inf. Co.E
Mize, John TX 11th Inf. Co.H
Mize, John B. AL 4th Inf. Co.F
Mize, John B. TN 59th Mtd.Inf. Co.H
Mize, John B. VA 59th Inf. 2nd Co.H Cpl.
Mize, John H. TN 15th Cav. Co.H
Mize, John J. GA 65th Inf. Co.K
Mize, John J. TN 59th Mtd.Inf. Co.H
Mize, John L. GA 3rd Cav. (St.Guards) Co.A 1st Lt.
Mize, John R. AR 14th (McCarver's) Inf. Co.F
Mize, John R. AR 21st Inf. Co.B
Mize, John W. GA Lt.Arty. 12th Bn. 2nd Co.A
Mize, John W. MS 6th Inf. Co.D
Mize, Joseph E. AL 42nd Inf. Co.K
Mize, Joseph L. AL 18th Inf. Co.L
Mize, Joshua M. NC 4th Inf. Co.H
Mize, J.R. AL 32nd & 58th (Cons.) Inf.
Mize, J.R. AL 58th Inf. Co.G
Mize, J.S. 8th (Wade's) Conf.Cav. Co.E
Mize, J.W. FL Lt.Arty. Dyke's Co.
Mize, Lewis M. AL 18th Inf. Co.L
Mize, L.G. TX Cav. 1st Bn.St.Troops Co.C
Mize, L.M. AL 32nd & 58th (Cons.) Inf. Sgt.
Mize, L.M. AL 58th Inf. Co.G Sgt.
Mize, Loff Martin's Escort,CSA
Mize, M.A. Inf. Bailey's Cons.Regt. Co.G
Mize, Martin V. TN 59th Mtd.Inf. Co.A
Mize, Martin V.B. GA Phillips' Legion Co.D
Mize, M.H. AL 10th Cav. Co.B
Mize, Milton A. TN 49th Inf. Co.A
Mize, Nicholas AR 8th Inf. New Co.C
Mize, Obadiah AR 1st (Colquitt's) Inf. Co.E
Mize, Obediah W. AL 42nd Inf. Co.G
Mize, Parson L. GA 2nd Cav. Co.A
Mize, Parson L. GA 5th Inf. Co.F
Mize, Peter B. TN 3rd (Lillard's) Mtd.Inf. Co.B
Mize, Peter B. TN 59th Mtd.Inf. Co.H
Mize, Q.A. MS 1st Cav. Co.E
Mize, R.H. MS Cav. 4th Bn. Co.C
Mize, R.H. 8th (Wade's) Conf.Cav. Co.E
Mize, R.M. AL 18th Inf. Co.L
Mize, R.M. AL 58th Inf. Co.G
Mize, Robert L. NC 12th Inf. Co.B,D
Mize, S.E. AL Cav. Hardie's Bn.Res. Co.C
Mize, S.H. VA Inf. 23rd Bn. Co.H
Mize, S.L. AL 58th Inf. Co.G
Mize, Solomon AL 18th Inf. Co.L
Mize, Solomon SC 18th Inf. Co.B
Mize, T.A. AL 26th (O'Neal's) Inf. Co.E,B Cpl.
Mize, T.A. GA 43rd Inf. Co.D
Mize, Thomas GA Cav. 20th Bn. Co.A
Mize, Thomas GA Inf. 4th Bn. (St.Guards) Co.C
Mize, Thomas B. VA Hood's Bn.Res. Tappey's Co.
Mize, Thomas C. AL 10th Inf. Co.D
Mize, Thomas G. AL 26th (O'Neal's) Inf. Co.I
Mize, Thomas H. VA 57th Inf. Co.I
Mize, Thomas J. AL 58th Inf. Co.G Cpl.
Mize, Thomas W. AL 20th Inf. Co.E
Mize, Thomas Z. AL 18th Inf. Co.L
Mize, T.J. AL 18th Inf. Co.L
Mize, W. AL Res. J.G. Rankin's Co.
Mize, Washington GA 52nd Inf. Co.A
Mize, W.B. GA 12th Mil.
Mize, W.B. MS 1st Cav. Co.E
Mize, W.F. TN 20th Inf. Co.C
Mize, W.H. TN 42nd Inf. Co.C
Mize, W.H. 4th Conf.Inf. Co.H
Mize, William AR 2nd Mtd.Rifles Co.I
Mize, William H. LA 1st Cav. Co.G
Mize, William H. VA 20th Inf. Co.B
Mize, William H. VA 28th Inf. Co.I
Mize, William H. VA 46th Inf. Co.D
Mize, William H. VA 59th Inf. 3rd Co.B
Mize, William J. GA 9th Inf. Co.G 2nd Lt.
Mize, William J. GA 24th Inf. Co.A
Mize, William M. GA 34th Inf. Co.H
Mize, William W. GA 34th Inf. Co.I Sgt.
Mize, Wilson MS 9th Inf. New Co.C
Mize, W.J. AL Cav. Hardie's Bn.Res. Co.C
Mize, W.T. MS 6th Inf. Co.D
Mize, W.W. AL 26th (O'Neal's) Inf. Co.F
Mize, Y.Z. AL 58th Inf. Co.A
Mizel, Osias FL 9th Inf. Co.C
Mizell, A. MS Inf. 2nd Bn. Capt.,AQM
Mizell, A. MS 48th Inf. AQM
Mizell, A. Gen. & Staff, QM Dept. Capt.
Mizell, Adolphus NC 1st Cav. (9th St.Troops) Co.B
Mizell, Alfred NC 1st Inf. Co.H Capt.
Mizell, Andrew W. FL 7th Inf. Co.A
Mizell, A.T. NC Cav. 12th Bn. Co.B
Mizell, Augustus NC 27th Inf. Co.D
Mizell, C. AL 46th Inf. Co.I
Mizell, Charles GA 46th Inf. Co.I 1st Sgt.
Mizell, C.L. AL 15th Inf. Co.E Sgt.
Mizell, Crayton TN 46th Inf. Co.I,D
Mizell, David LA 9th Inf. Co.I
Mizell, David J. LA 31st Inf. Co.E
Mizell, David W. FL 8th Inf. Co.G Cpl.
Mizell, Dempsey NC 17th Inf. (2nd Org.) Co.A
Mizell, D.S. MS 9th Cav. Co.C
Mizell, D.S. MS Cav. 17th Bn. Co.E
Mizell, E. AL 9th (Malone's) Cav. Co.L
Mizell, Enoch E. FL 7th Inf. Co.B
Mizell, Everett GA 26th Inf. Co.D 2nd Lt.
Mizell, Francis M. GA 26th Inf. Co.D Sgt.
Mizell, George AL 63rd Inf. Co.B
Mizell, George NC Lt.Arty. 3rd Bn. Co.B
Mizell, George W. NC 4th Cav. (59th St.Troops) Co.F
Mizell, Hardy H. NC 3rd Cav. (41st St.Troops) Co.K
Mizell, Hardy H. NC 17th Inf. (2nd Org.) Co.H
Mizell, Henry C. NC 32nd Inf. Co.G
Mizell, Isaac FL 9th Inf. Co.K
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Mizell, James MS 5th Inf. (St.Troops) Co.H
Mizell, James MO 10th Inf. Co.E

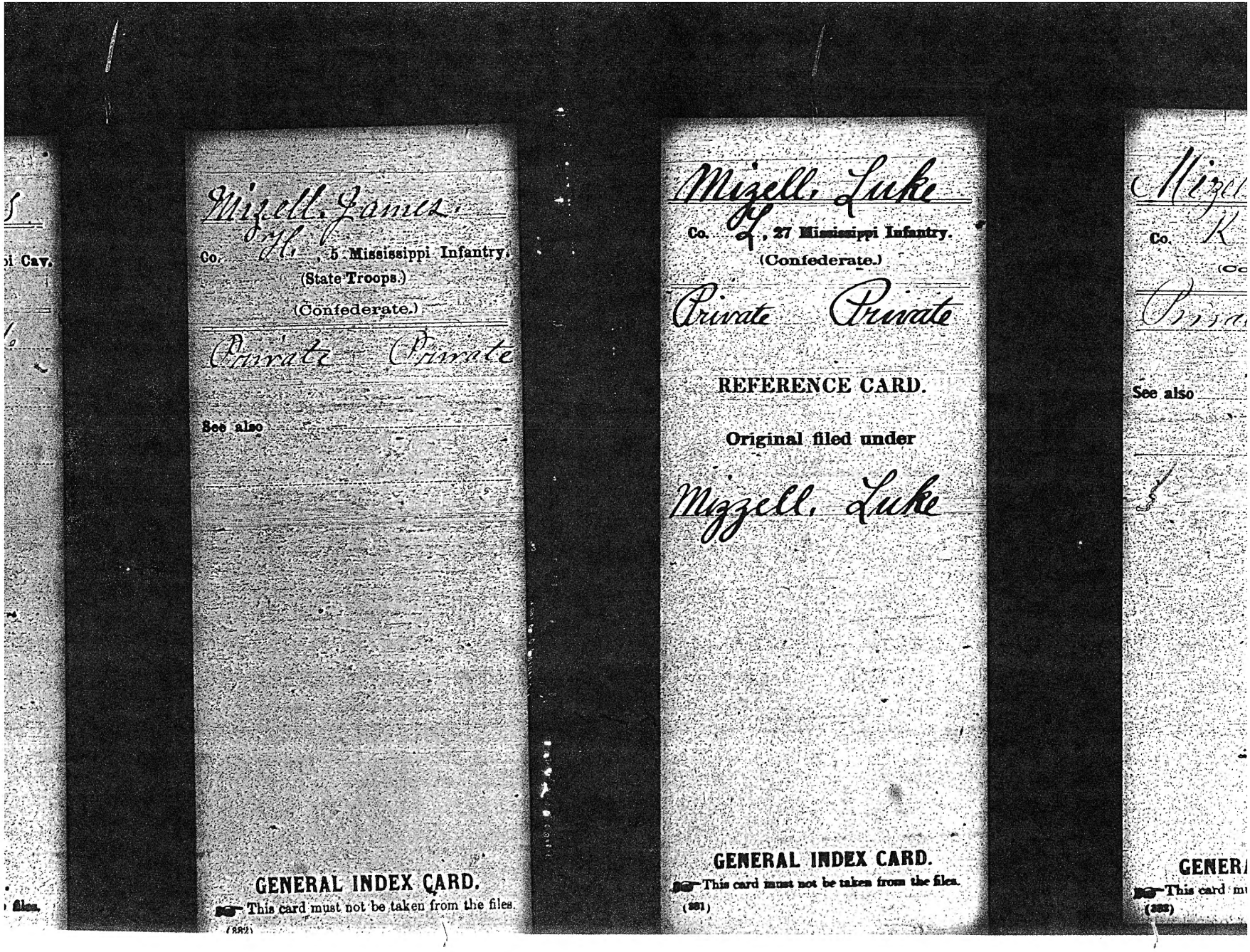
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Husband- Wm. T. Mize			
MIZE, N. J.	1924		SCOT
Husband- J. C. Mize			
MIZE, R. H.	1900	8th Cav.	MONR
MIZE, Samantha Allbritton	1910	29th Regt.	RANK
Husband- John Anderson Mize			
MIZE, Virginia P.	1904	26th Al.	MONR
Husband- W. W. Mize			
REEVES, Mary Frances	1924	1st Ms. Cav.	SUNF
Husband- W. B. Mize			
MIZELL, Zerilda	1924		GEOR
Husband- Dave S. Mizell			
MIZELLE, Luke	1916	36th Al.	JACK
MIZELLE, Susan	1924		JACK
Husband- Luke Mizelle			
MOAK, Jacob A.	1931	Cav.	LINC
MOAK, Julia	1916	7th Ms.	LINC
Husband- T. A. Moak			
MOAK, W. H.	1900	7th Ms.	FRAN
MOBLEY, Elizabeth	1924		JEDA
Husband- B. F. Mobley			
MOBLEY, F. A.	1924		JEDA
Husband- W. W. Mobley			
MOBLEY, F. A.	1916	4th Ms.	SIMP
Husband- William W. Mobley			
MOBLEY, I. H.	1916	7th Ms.	ISSA
MOBLEY, Mary Lydia	1923	7th Ms.	SIMP
Husband- William C. Mobley			
MOBLEY, Manse	1909		YAZO
MOBLEY, William C.	1916	Engineer Corp.	LAWR
MOBRY, Ella	1924	41st Ms. Inf.	LEE
Husband- E. B. Mobry			
MOCK, Theodore	1916	Stark's Regt.	ADAM
MOFFATT, C. A.	1923	8th Ms. Cav.	CHIC
MOFFATT, D.	1931	Cook	CLAR
MOFFETTE, Henry J.	1900	37th Ms.	CLAR
MOFFETT, Louisa	1907	1st Ms. Res.	PERR
Husband- T. C. Moffett			
MOFFETT, M. F.	1914	Turner's Batty.	COVI
MOFFETT, W. E.	1900	37th Ms.	CLAR
MOFFETT, W. W.	1924		JONE

MOGUESE, L. H.	1907	27th Al.	LEE
MOHON, L. J.	1916	Wither's Art.	COPI
Husband- D. W. Mohon			
MOLEN, Jane	1917		WEBS
Husband- Isac Molen			
MOLLOY, Louisa Cornelia	1925		LOWN
Husband- A. C. Molloy			
MOLPUS, Mary J.	1921	2nd Ms. Cav.	LAUD
Husband- Chas. Miller Molpus			
MOLPUS, J. W.	1922		LAUD
MOLPUS, S. J.	1916	2nd Ms.	LAUD
MOLPUS, S. J.	1902	2nd Ms.	CLAR
MOMAN, John	1927		MADI
MON, Edmon	1914	21st Al.	JACK
MON, Maggie S.	1921	21st Al.	JACK
Husband- Edmon Mon			
MONCRIEF, A. M.	1900	Blythe's Battn.	PONT
Husband- Samuel W. Moncrief			
MONGER, Ellen	1922	29th Ms. Inf.	YALO
Husband- Samuel R. Monger			
MONEYGIN, Mary	1913	1st Ms.	TALL
Husband- Patric Moneygin			
MONK, Daniel T.	1900	51st Ga.	CHOC
MONK, Mary Jane	1910	36th Ms.	COVI
Husband- William Monk			
MONK, Nancy A.	1900	2nd Ms. Inf.	LEE
Husband- Richard Jackson Monk			
MONROE, A.	1916	33rd Tn.	BOLI
MONROE, Albert M.	1920	1st Ms. Inf.	NEWT
MONROE, Mary	1917	12th Ms. Cav.	NEWT
Husband- J. D. Monroe			
MONROE, Mary Elvia	1924	36th Regt.	NEWT
Husband- William Bishop Monroe			
MONROE, Mary Josephine	1931	1st Ms. Inf.	NEWT
Husband- A. M. Monroe			
MONROE, S. J.	1916	19th Tn. Cav.	ALCO
Husband- James Fletcher Monroe			
MONROE, Mrs. S. L.	1924		HIND
Husband- Stephen L. Monroe			
MONROE, Stephen L.	1916	43rd Va. Cav.	MADI
MONTAIGN, Anne de	1924	1st La. Art.	HARR
Husband- F. Raymond de Montaign			



Mizell, William
Co. L, 27 Mississippi Infantry.
(Confederate.)
Private Private
See also
GENERAL INDEX CARD.
☞ This card must not be taken from the files.

Mizell, James
Co. E, 17 Batt'n Mississippi Cav.
(Confederate.)
Sergt. Private
See also
GENERAL INDEX CARD.
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(382)



Mizell, James
Co. H, 5 Mississippi Infantry.
(State Troops.)
(Confederate.)
Private Private

See also

GENERAL INDEX CARD.
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(882)

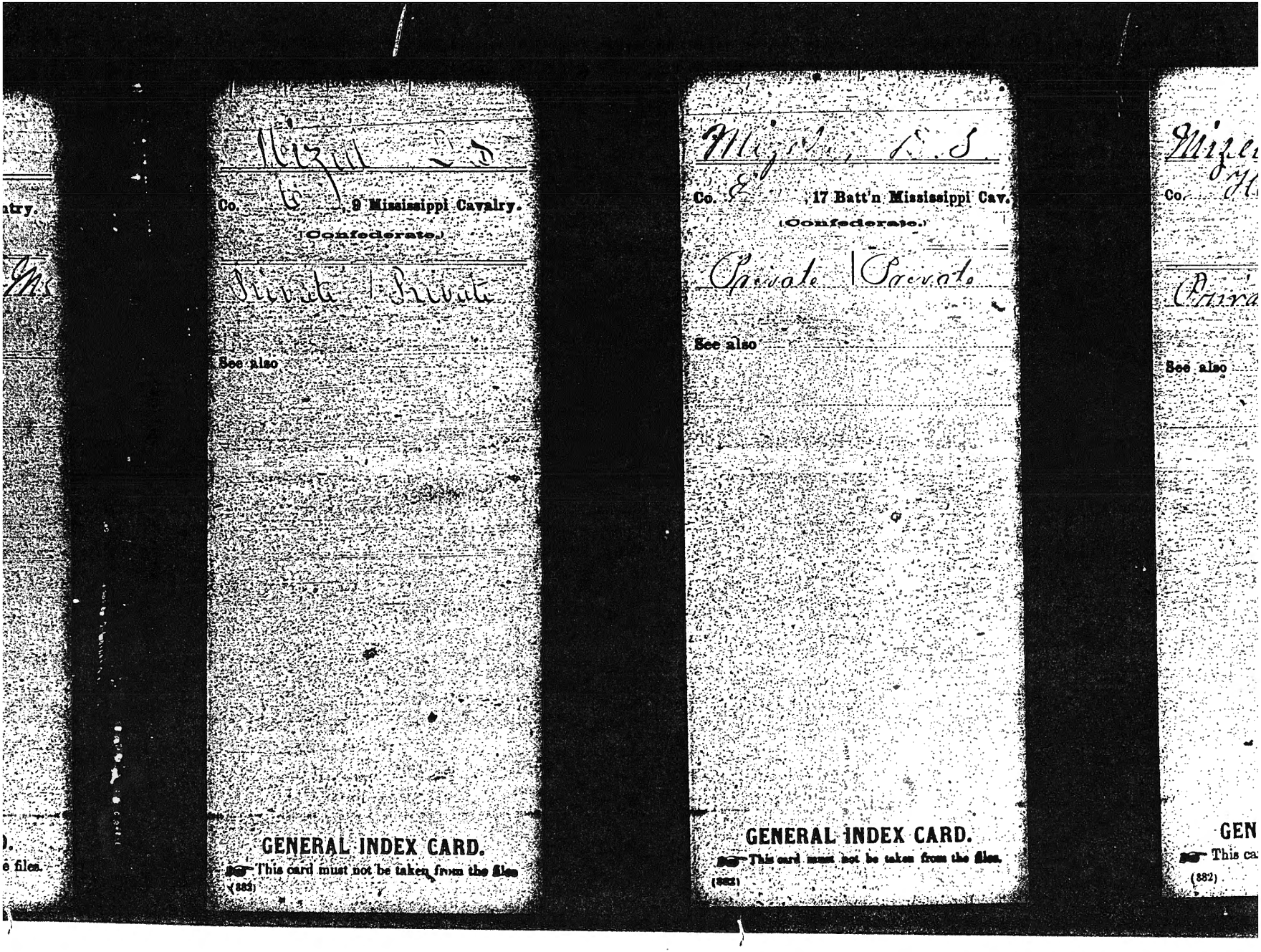
Mizell, Luke
Co. H, 27 Mississippi Infantry.
(Confederate.)
Private Private

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Original filed under

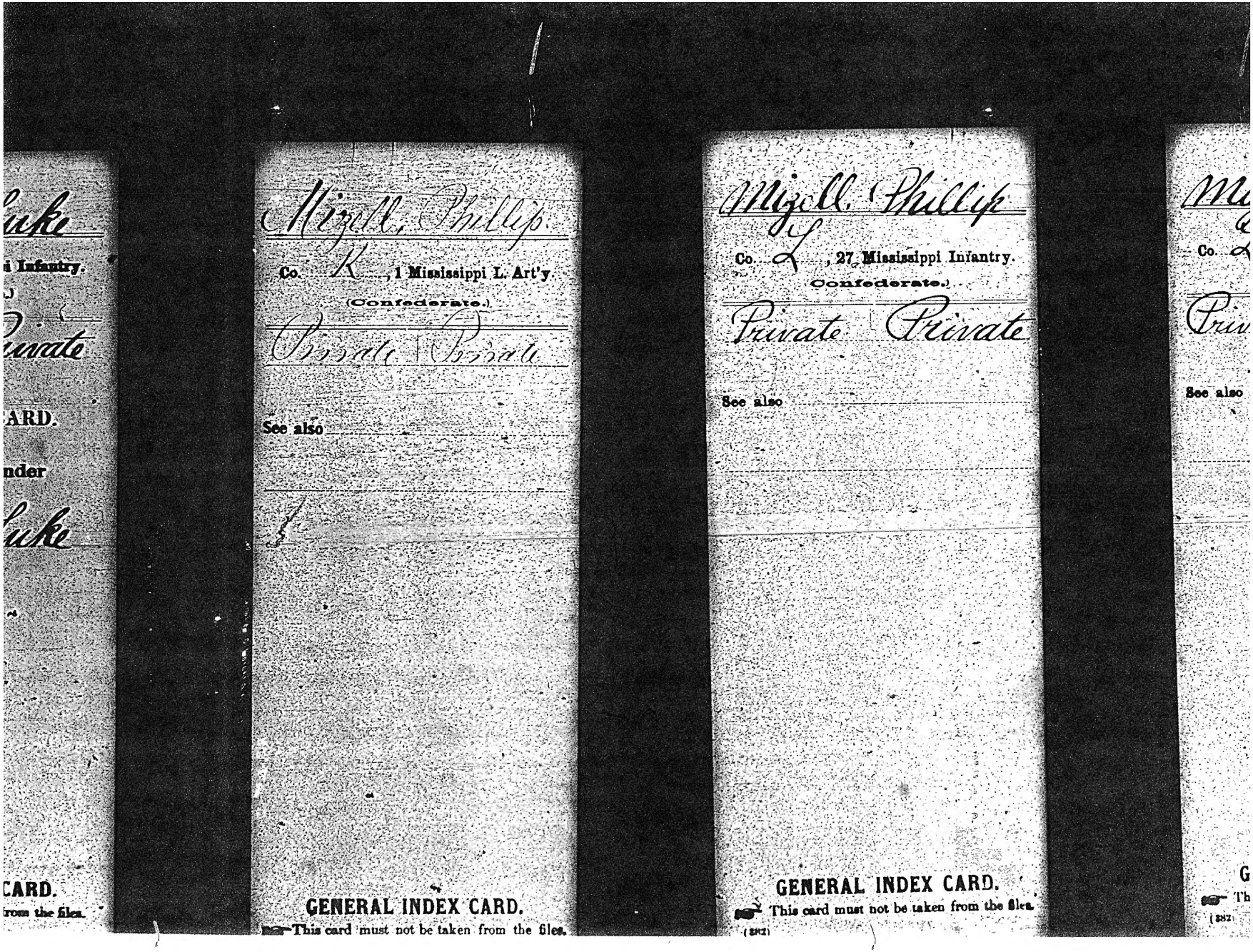
Mizzell, Luke

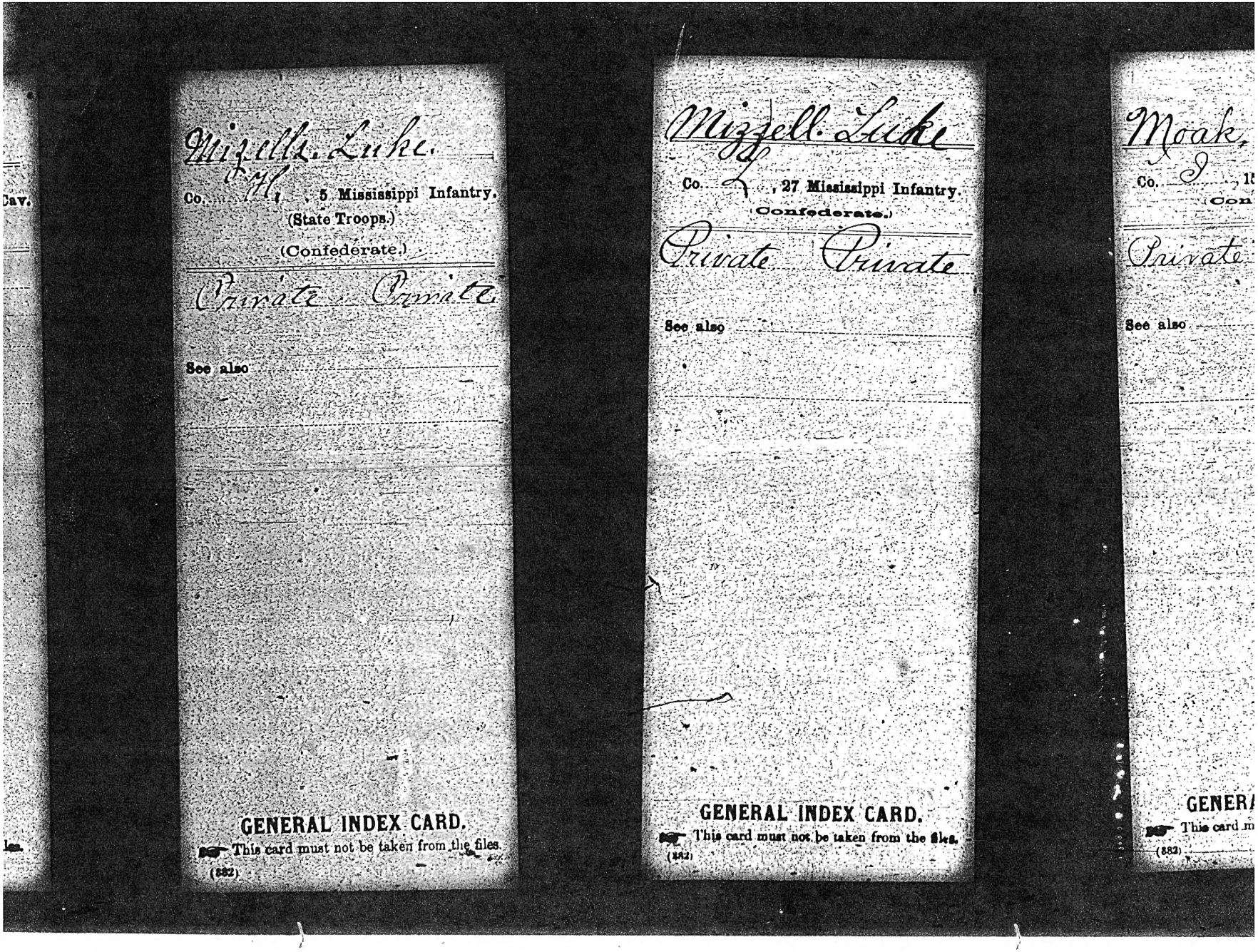
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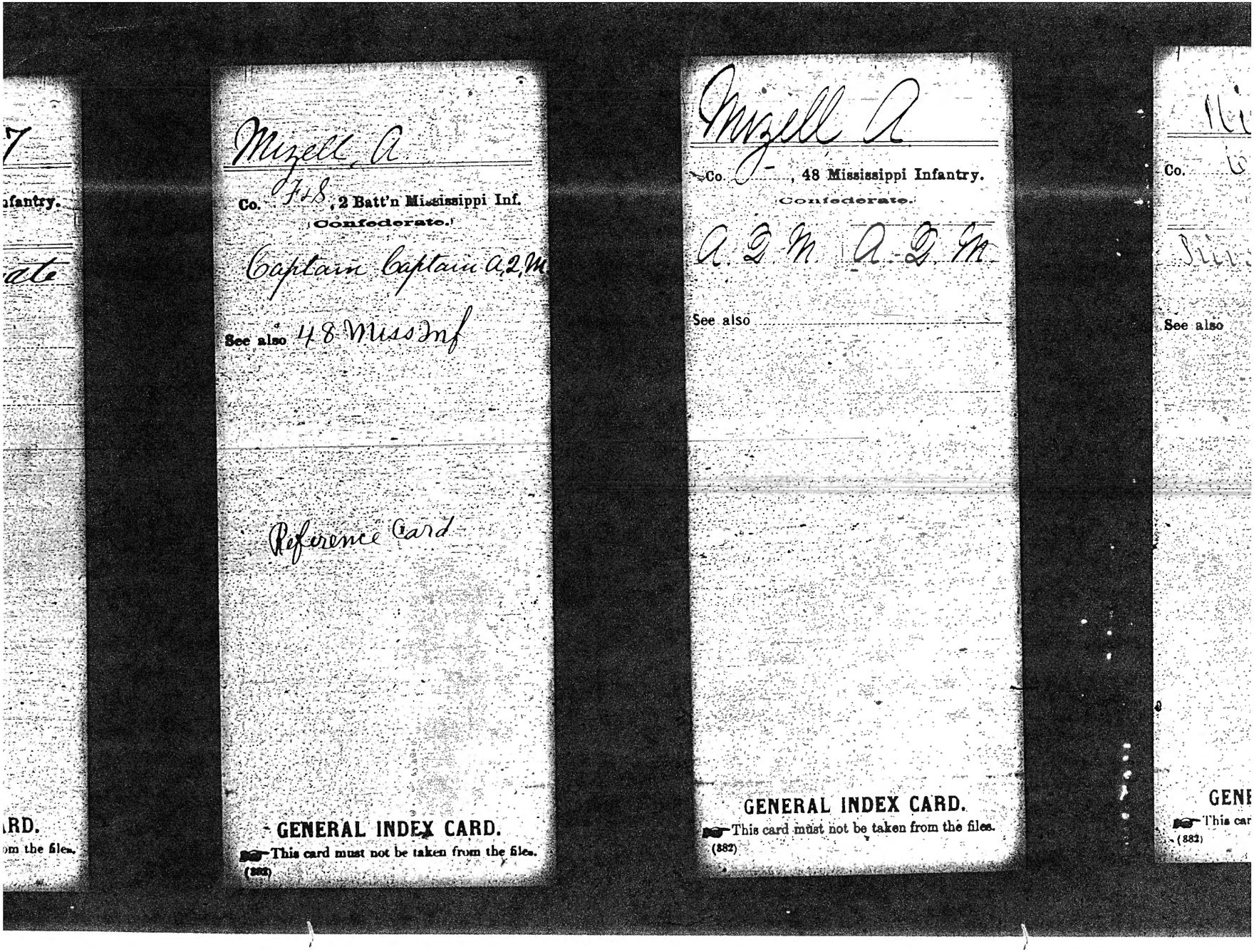


Co. E, 9 Mississippi Cavalry.
(Confederate.)
Private | Private
See also
GENERAL INDEX CARD.
This card must not be taken from the files.
(882)

Co. E, 17 Batt'n Mississippi Cav.
(Confederate.)
Private | Private
See also
GENERAL INDEX CARD.
This card must not be taken from the files.
(882)


Mizell, Phillip.
Co. K, 1 Mississippi L. Art'y.
(Confederate.)
Private Private
See also
GENERAL INDEX CARD.
This card must not be taken from the files.
Mizell, Phillip
Co. L, 27 Mississippi Infantry.
Confederate.
Private Private
See also
GENERAL INDEX CARD.
This card must not be taken from the files.


Mizelle, Luke.
Co. M, 5 Mississippi Infantry.
(State Troops.)
(Confederate.)
Private Private
See also
GENERAL INDEX CARD.
This card must not be taken from the files.
(882)
Mizzell. Luke
Co. I, 27 Mississippi Infantry.
(Confederate.)
Private Private
See also
GENERAL INDEX CARD.
This card must not be taken from the files.
(882)
Moak,
Co. I,
Private
See also
GENERA
This card m
(882)



Mizell A.

Co. F+S, 2 Batt'n Mississippi Inf.

Confederate.

Captain Captain A.2.M

See also 48 Miss Inf

Reference Card

GENERAL INDEX CARD.

This card must not be taken from the files.

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Mizell A

Co. -, 48 Mississippi Infantry.

Confederate.

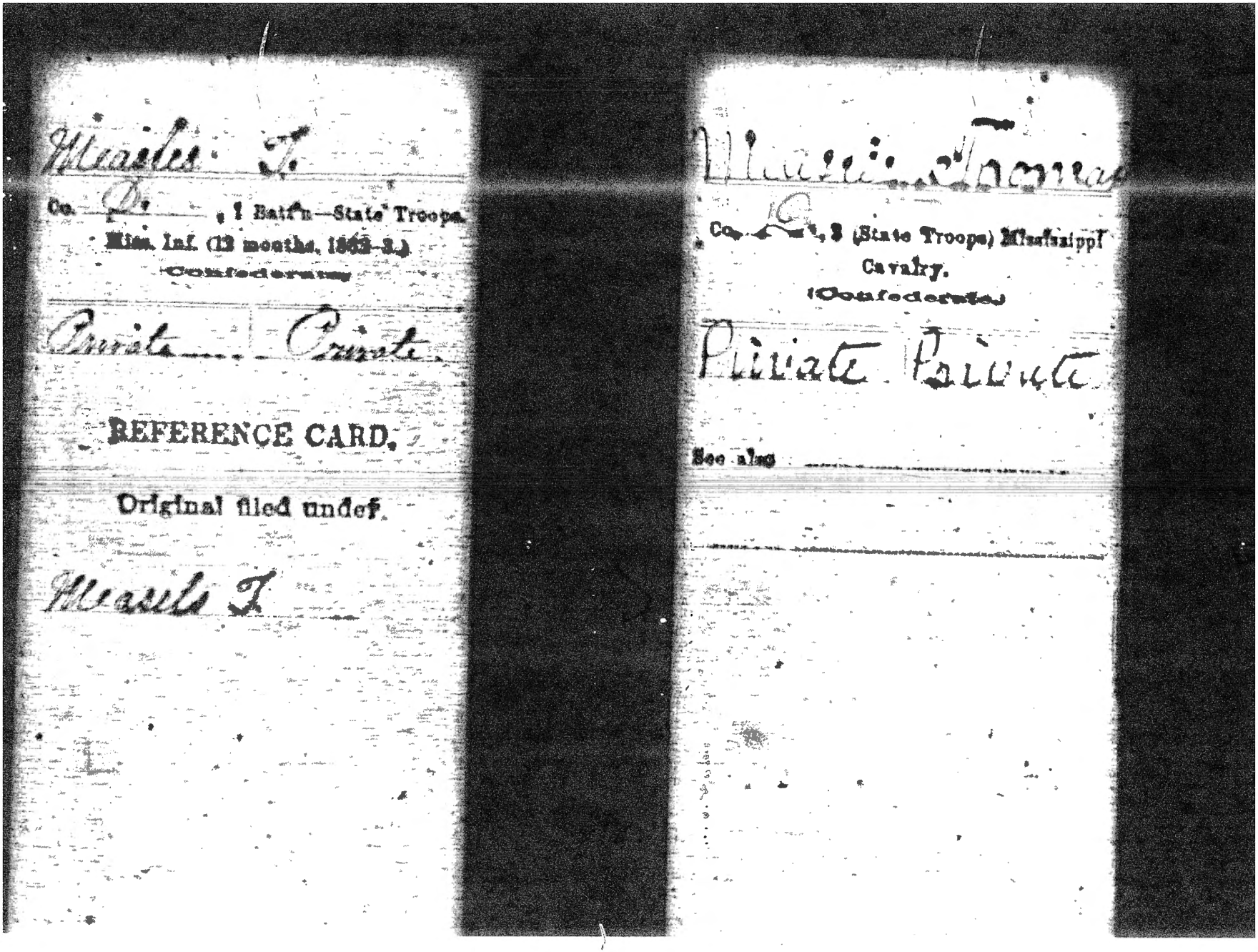
A. 2 M A. 2. M

See also

GENERAL INDEX CARD.

This card must not be taken from the files.

(882)



Measles T.

Co. D, 1 Batt'n—State Troops.
Miss. Inf. (12 months, 1863-4.)
Confederate

Private Private

REFERENCE CARD.

Original filed under.

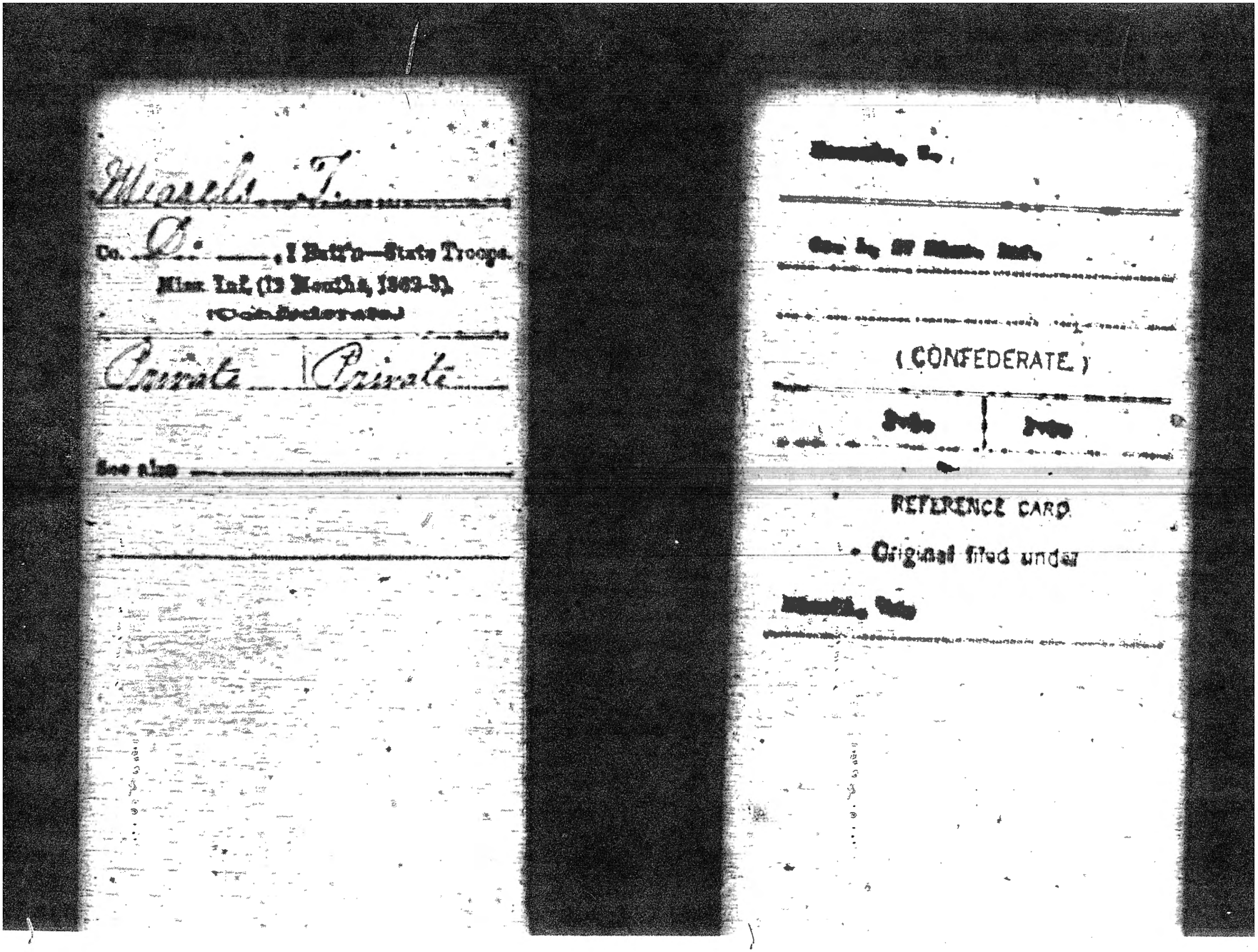
Measels T.

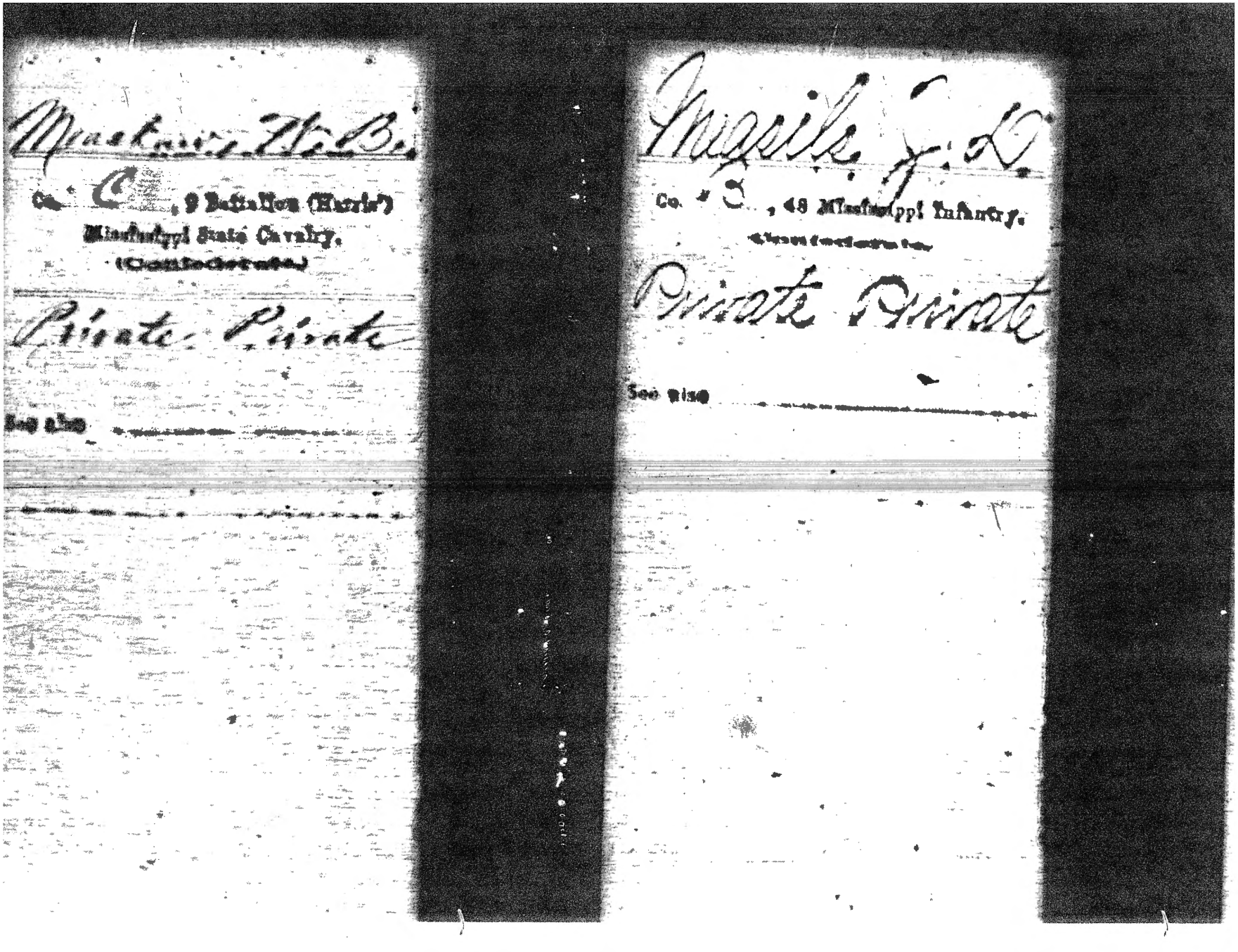
Measels Thomas

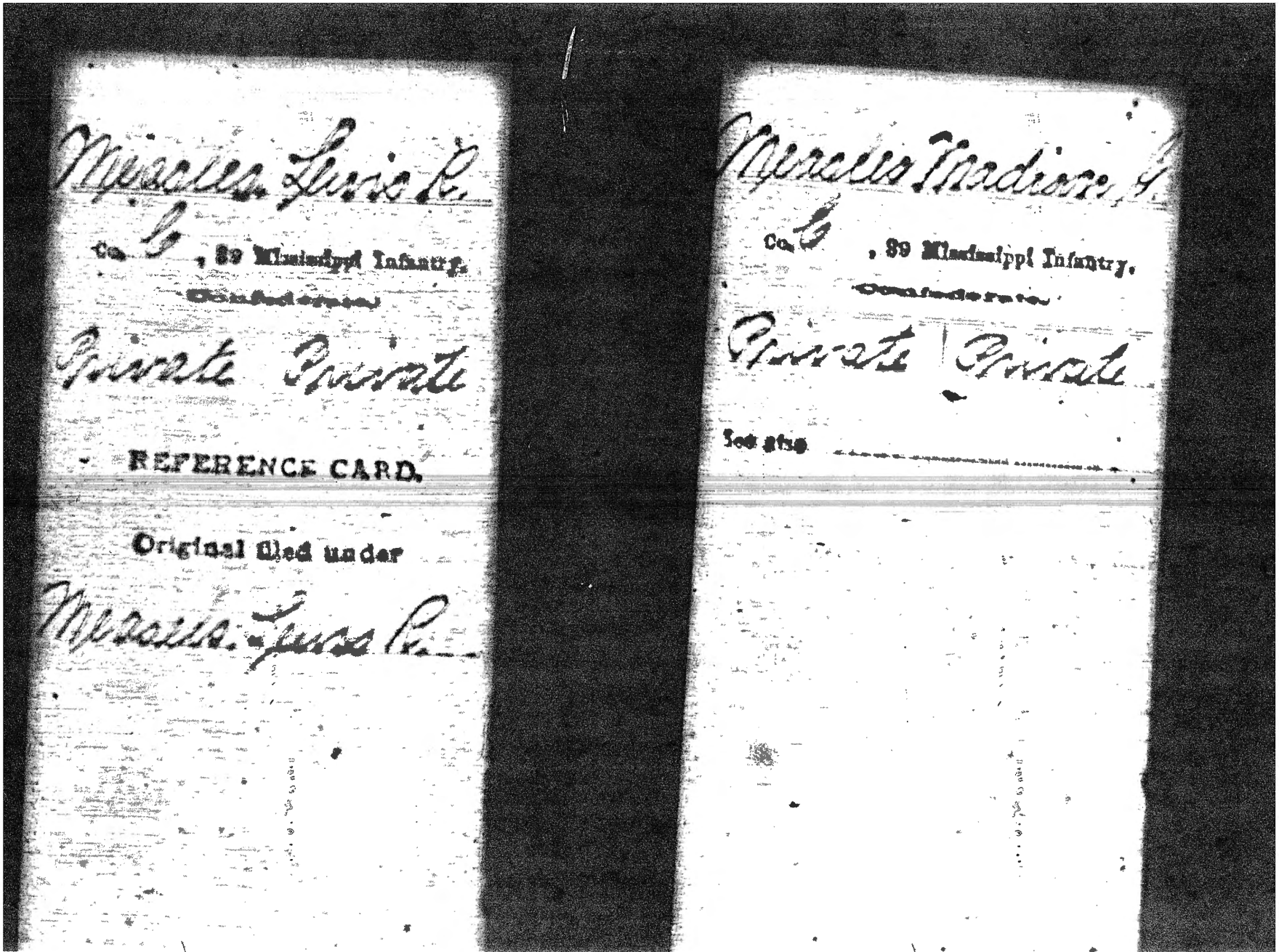
Co. C, 3 (State Troops) Mississippi
Cavalry.
(Confederate)

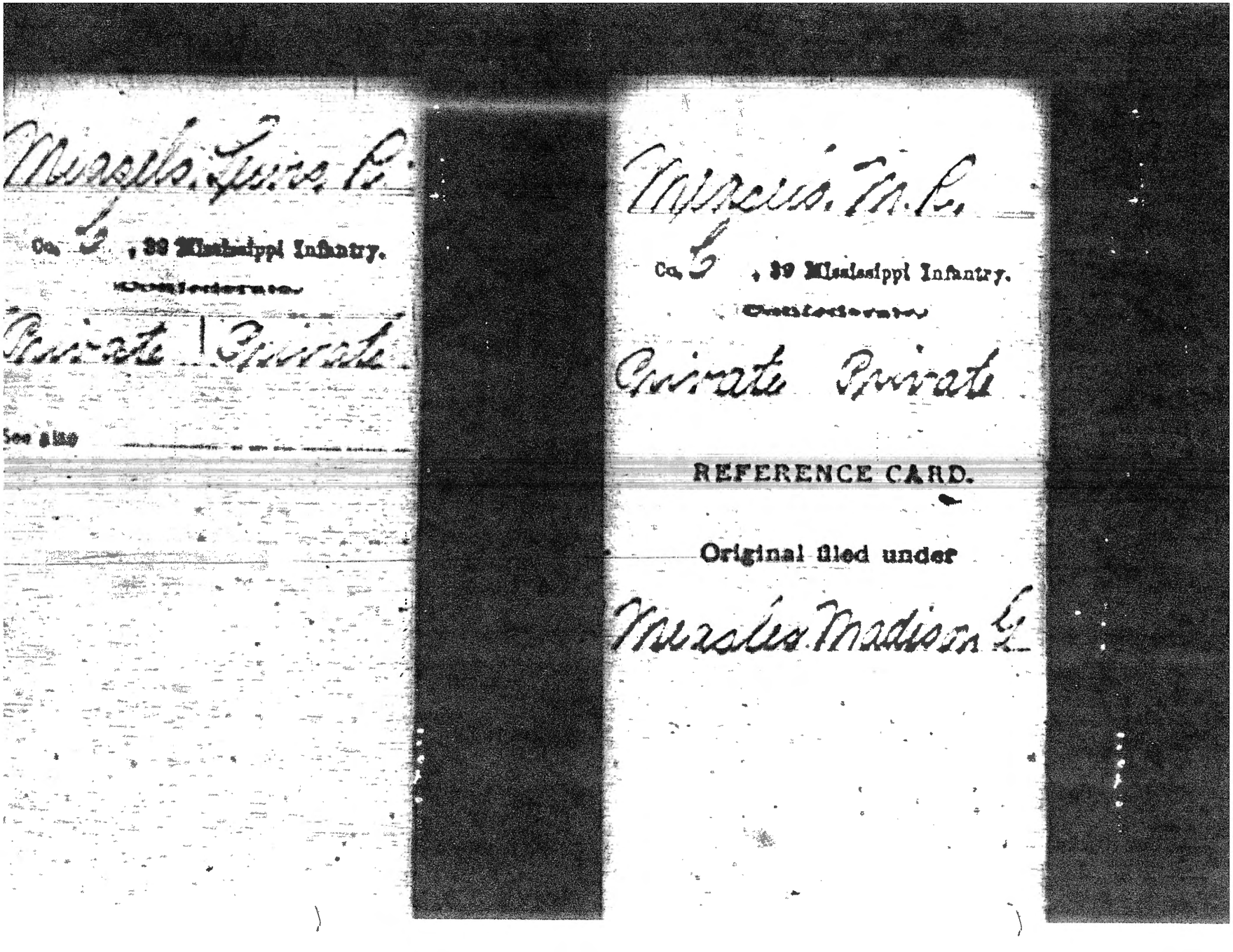
Private Private

See also


Mizelle T.
Co. D, 1 Batt'n—State Troops.
Miss. Inf. (12 Months, 1862-3).
(Confederate)
Private Private
See also
(CONFEDERATE.)
REFERENCE CARD.
Original filed under


Co. C, 9 Battalion (Hardy)
Mississippi State Cavalry,
Private Private
See Rise
Co. E, 48 Mississippi Infantry.
Private Private
See Rise


Moreau Louis P.
Co. B, 39 Mississippi Infantry.
Private Private
REFERENCE CARD.
Original filed under
Moreau Louis P.
Moreau Madison, J.
Co. B, 39 Mississippi Infantry.
Private Private


Co. G , 39 Mississippi Infantry.
Confederate.
Private
Co. G , 39 Mississippi Infantry.
Confederate.
Private
REFERENCE CARD.
Original filed under

Mizell File

G
929.3
POTTER

G-20-83

PASSPORTS OF SOUTHEASTERN PIONEERS 1770—1823

Indian, Spanish and other Land Passports for Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Mississippi, Virginia, North and South Carolina

DOROTHY WILLIAMS POTTER

GATEWAY PRESS, INC.
Baltimore 1982

Jackson-George Regional Library

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

the Creek Nation of Indians, to wit - One for Mr. Henry Brison from Richland District, South Carolina - one for Mr. Daniel McGaughey with his wife and two children, and one for Mr. Simon Jones, both the latter from the County of Burke
which were presented and signed [538]

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Executive Department
Monday 9th April 1810
On applications
ORDERED
That passports be prepared for the following persons to travel through the Creek Nation of Indians, to wit - one for David Mizell with his wife and four children and two negroes - one for James Mizell with his wife and four children - one for David Mizell with his wife and one child all from the county of Bullock- one for John Dunford with his wife and two children from Burke County - one for Holliday Haley - one for Robert Curry, one for Giddings Kellum and one for James Johns all from Washington County
which were severally presented and signed [539]

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Executive Department
Tuesday 10th April 1810
On application
ORDERED
That a passport be prepared for Ezekiel Cobb from the County of Richmond in this State, to travel through the Creek Nation of Indians
which was presented and signed [540]

•

Executive Department
Wednesday 11th April 1810
On application
ORDERED
That a passport be prepared for James Walker, with his wife eight children and five negroes, also his son in law, Levi Tracy, all from the County of Baldwin to travel through the Creek Nation of Indians
which was presented and signed [541]

Executive Department
Thursday 12th April 1810
On application
ORDERED
That a passport be prepared for Mr. William Marbury from the County of Burke to travel through the Creek Nation of Indians
which was presented and signed [542]

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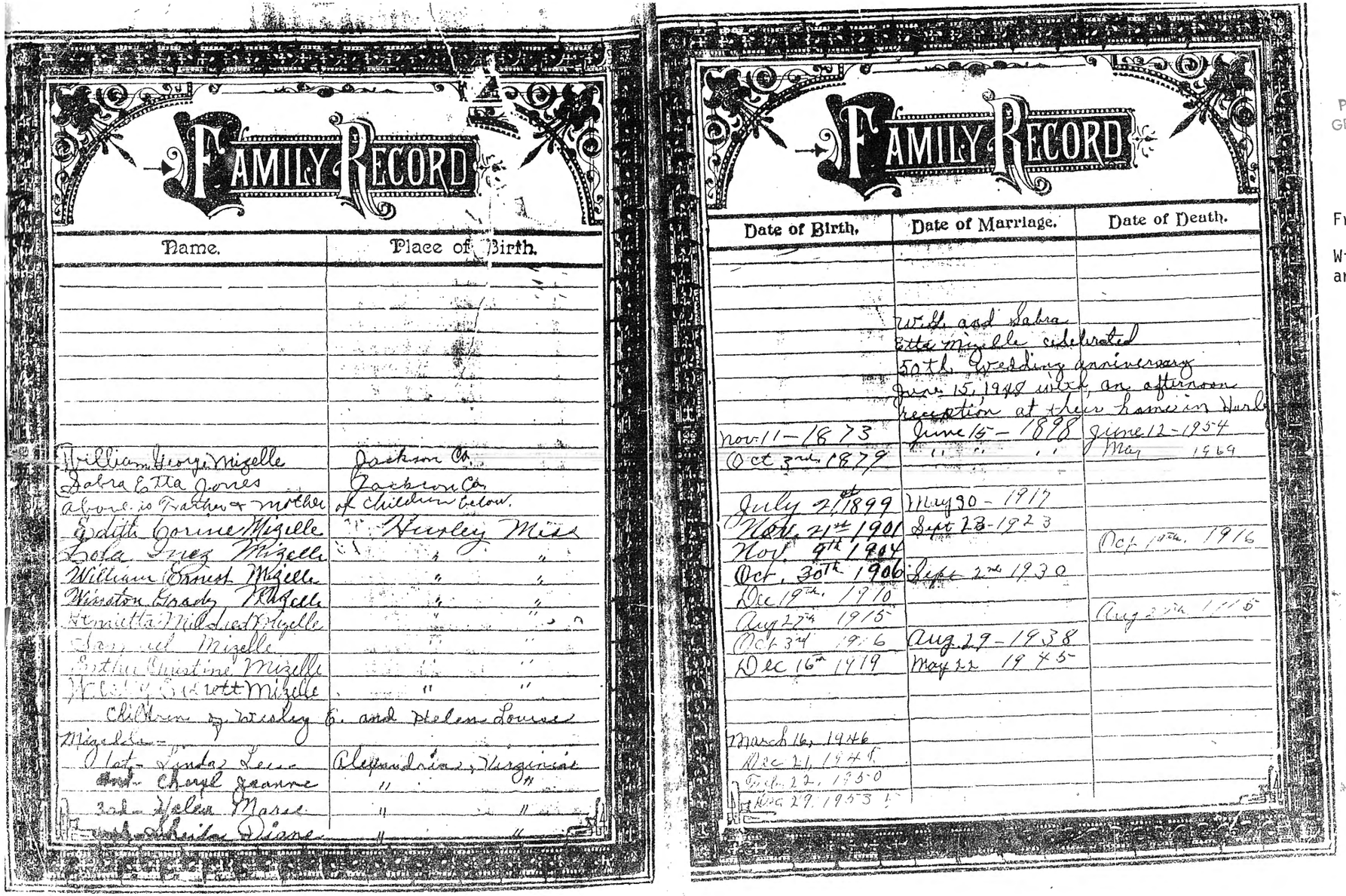
Executive Department
Saturday 14th April 1810
On application
ORDERED
That passports be prepared for the following persons to travel through the Creek Nation of Indians, to wit - one for Anthony V. Carr from the County of Laurens - One for James Daffin with his wife and two children from the county of Wilkinson - One for Moses Hill from the County of Jones, with his wife and two children
which were presented and signed [543]

•

Executive Department
Monday 16th April 1810
On application
ORDERED
That passports be prepared for the following persons to travel through the Creek Nation of Indians, to wit - One for Captain John Whitehead from Putnam County - one for the Reverend Robert McGinty from Baldwin County and one for Mr. Richard Castleberry from the County of Baldwin
which were presented and signed [544]

•

Executive Department
Wednesday 18th April 1810
On application
ORDERED
That passports be prepared for the following persons to travel through the Creek Nation of Indians, to wit - One for Stephen Peak from Sumpter District, South Carolina with a negro, and one for Francis Richardson his wife and six



FAMILY RECORD

Name.	Place of Birth.
William George Mizelle	Jackson Co.
Sabra Etta Jones	Jackson Co.
Above is Father & mother of Children below.	
Edith Corine Mizelle	" Hurley Miss
Lola Inez Mizelle	" "
William Ernest Mizelle	" "
Winston Grady Mizelle	" "
Henrietta Mildred Mizelle	" "
Samuel Mizelle	" "
Bertha Christine Mizelle	" "
Wesley Scott Mizelle	" "
Children of Wesley E. and Helen Louise Mizelle	
1st Lynda Lee	Alexandria, Virginia
2nd Cheryl Jeanne	" "
3rd Helen Marie	" "
4th Sheila Diane	" "

FAMILY RECORD

Date of Birth.	Date of Marriage.	Date of Death.
	Will and Sabra Etta Mizelle celebrated 50th. Wedding anniversary June 15, 1948 with an afternoon reception at their home in Hurley	
Nov 11 – 1873	June 15 – 1898	June 12 – 1954
Oct 3rd 1879	" " "	May 1969
July 2nd 1899	May 30 – 1917	
Nov. 21st 1901	Sept 28 – 1923	
Nov. 9th 1904		Oct 14th. 1916
Oct. 30th 1906	Sept 2nd 1930	
Dec 19th. 1910		
Aug 22nd 1915		Aug 22nd 1915
Oct 3rd 1916	Aug 29 – 1938	
Dec 16th 1919	May 22 1945	
March 16, 1946		
Dec 21, 1948		
Feb 22, 1950		
Aug 29, 1953		

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GENEALOGY CO
DO NOT CIR

From Bible of

William George Mizelle
and Sabra Etta Jones

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

THE

HOLY BIBLE;

CONTAINING

THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS:

TRANSLATED OUT OF THE ORIGINAL TONGUES:

AND WITH THE FORMER TRANSLATIONS DILIGENTLY COMPARED AND REVISED.

WITH

MARGINAL READINGS, REFERENCES, AND CHRONOLOGICAL DATES.

NEW-YORK:
PUBLISHED BY G. LANE & C. B. TIPPETT,
FOR THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, AT THE CONFERENCE OFFICE, 200 MULBERRY-STREET.

JAMES COLLORD, PRINTER.

1844.

1956
1240

SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. SMITH, JUDGE
H. W. NELSON, SOLICITOR GENERAL

COUNTY COURT:
E. J. SMITH, JUDGE
DOWNING MUSGROVE, SOLICITOR

OFFICE OF
SUPERIOR AND COUNTY COURTS
CLINCH COUNTY, GEORGIA
FOLKS HUXFORD, CLERK

HOMERVILLE, GA.

June 4, 1946

Mr. W.G.Mizell
Route 2, Box 195 (or 105)
Pascagoula, Mississippi.

Dear Mr. Mizell:

Your good letter of the 29th, ult. to hand, and was so glad to hear from you. I have heard from two of the Carter descendants but yours was the first and only so far from any of the Mizell family.

I note that you say that James Mizell was your Grandfather and that he died in your county about 1880. He could not have been the James Mizell mentioned in Matthew Carter's letter to Griffin Mizell of Georgia dated Nov. 25, 1828 and written from his home in Jackson County, Miss. He wrote: "Your old uncle, James Mizell, is yet alive. I saw him at Camp-meeting and the most of his family; they were all well at that time". That is the only reference I have found so far to James Mizell. So you can see that the James Mizell mentioned in the letter was at that time, 1828, a very old man, probably 70 years or 75 years old, and your James Mizell (your Grandfather) dying about 1880 at the age of 75 or 80, could not have been the same man. I have this idea about it, that your Grandfather James was a son of the old man James mentioned in the letter. I wish you would check up on this and see if you can get up a list of your Grandfather's brothers and sisters and who each one married and where they lived, also who their father and mother were.

Griffin Mizell of Georgia, was a son of William Mizell who granted land from the King of England before the Revolutionary War, or in other words, in 1773, this land lying in what is now Bulloch county, Ga., near Savannah. I have an old deed made by William Mizell in 1794 to his son Griffin Mizell for this land, ### 300 acres, and it was a Deed of Gift from father to son, and that of course clearly establishes who Griffin Mizell's father was. Griffin Mizell of Georgia was born in 1767 and died in Lowndes county, Georgia, Nov.23,1846, age 79 years; I have a copy of newspaper account of his death published at the time. So you see that James Mizell mentioned in the letter, was a brother of William Mizell who granted the land in 1773, and that he James moved to Mississippi; where he was living in 1828.

I note from your letter that your Grandfather had a brother by the name of Griffin Mizell. I assume he was named for his first cousin Griffin Mizell of Georgia. Be sure, please, to get me a list of the ######## brothers and sisters of your grandfather Mizell and who each married, and the names of all their children, if possible.

The letters I have throw considerable light ### on the

Hurley, Jackson Co. Miss.
May 29th, 1946.

Mr. Folks Huxford, Clk. of County Courts,
Clinch County, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Huxford:-

Replying to your inquiry concerning the descendents of of the Mizelle and Carter families, who moved to Miss. from Georgia about the year 1880; as Per Notice in Pascagoula Chronicle Star, of May 24th. Courtesy of Mr. W. S. Havens, Clerk of Courts.

James Mizelle was my Grandfather, his family consisted of six children of which my father was the oldest member. Grandfather lived in this County until his death, which occurred about the year 1880. He had one son, Phillip Mizelle, then living in, or near Vinegar Bend, Ala. After his death, two more of his sons, (David, and James Jr.) moved to Ala. near where their brother lived. This left my father, Luke Mizelle, and two sisters living here in Jackson County. These all lived out their entire lives here.

Now as to Griffin Mizelle, he was the brother of Grandfather, and lived in this County also, He must have been the older, he died before I was old enough to remember him. He had quite a family, and I remember all his direct decendents, they lived only a few miles from us and we saw each other often. This family also, most of them at least, lived out their lives here in Jackson Co. However, as is usually the case, as the lines of kinship extended, and our interests became more divergent, we seemed to loose interest in each other, and at present I am unable to say just where any of these decendents are. There are some Mizelles in Mobile Co. Ala. and some in George Co. Miss. Also some living in Harrison County, Miss. But I do not know them well enough to trace their lineage, except to say that I am sure that none of James Mizelle's decendents are among these, as I have kept pretty well up with our own side of the family.

Now, as to the Carter, and Goff families mentioned, I am sure that there are many of the decendents of both these families liveing in this County today. The first County Court House, of this County, was located in the northern part of the County, at Americus, and it is very likely that the letter you refer to, as postmarked, " Jackson Court House " was sent out from there. I say this because the oldest families of the Carter that I have any knowledge of were settled in this vicinity. My wife's mother was a Carter, and she tells me that she had often heard her mother speak of, " Old uncle William Carter" . This Could very well have been the "William Carter" referred to in your letter.

My wife's Kindred from her mother's side of the family all were born and reared in the vicinity of this old Americus, where the original - Jackson County Courthouse was located. There are many of the relatives of this family still living here, and it is possible that some of them can furnish the data you wish.

With very best wishes, and the hope that the information I have given will help, and that I shall hear further from you directly, I am,

Sincerely yours, to serve,

W. G. Mizelle, (Age 73)

SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. SMITH, JUDGE
H. W. NELSON, SOLICITOR GENERAL

COUNTY COURT:
E. J. SMITH, JUDGE
DOWNING MUSGROVE, SOLICITO

OFFICE OF
SUPERIOR AND COUNTY COURTS
CLINCH COUNTY, GEORGIA
FOLKS HUXFORD, CLERK

#2

HOMERVILLE, GA.

early Mizell, Carter and Goff families of Jackson county, Miss. I should say however that Matthew Carter wrote practically all the letters I have and later ~~xxxxxxx~~ William Barbour Carter, wrote a number of letters in the 1850s, after Matthew died in 1852. William Barbour Carter was a nephew of Matthew Carter, so the letters reveal, and was a son of William Carter. Now, the two Carter brothers formerly lived in Bulloch county, Ga., and moved to Mississippi about 1820, and the letters show they had the following sisters who moved to Mississippi also, with their respective husbands and children: Naomi who married William Goff, Casandra who married Edmond Goff, and Jane whose married name I have not learned from the letters. Naomi died Oct. 14, 1829 and her husband in 1832 married "a daughter of old man Malcolm Black who moved here (to Mississippi) from North Carolina" she being an old maid about 40 years of age. Jane died May 31, 1856. Another sister of these Carters, married Griffin Mizell in Bulloch county, Ga., May 29, 1797 and moved to Telfair county, Ga., (in southern Georgia) where they lived from about ### 1811 until 1846 when they moved to Lowndes county Georgia, in territory now in Brooks county of which Quitman is the county-site. Mrs. Preston Brooks Phillips of Quitman, age 88, is a grand-daughter of Griffin Mizell and his wife Susannah Carter Mizell and has all these old letters which her Grandfather received and kept.

I have copies of only thirty-two letters so far. There are apparently that many, if not more than that many, more yet to be copied. As I am in writing up a History of Brooks county for the D.A.R. Chapter at Quitman and live about 60 miles away in another county it is not convenient to copy all the letters at one time, and I am going back and copy more of them as I get the opportunity.

It might interest you to know that Griffin Mizell of Georgia had a brother William Mizell who moved from Bulloch county to Jones county, Ga., about 1810-1811, and after living there three or four years moved to Russell county, Alabama, where letters from him show he was living as late as May 29, 1846 (date of last letter I have). They were postmarked Opelika, Ala., and I judge that is the county-site. I haven't written there as yet to try to trace up that family.

Since your wife's mother was a Carter I should like very much to know something about her people; and when you write, please give me as much information as you can about them. On an enclosed page I give you all the children of the old Goffs and Carters as shown by the letters copied so far. Your wife can scan over these names and see if any of them are her ancestors.

Kindly let me hear from you further. I don't have all the letters copied yet, but when I get them all copied I will send you a set.

Yours very truly,

Folks Huxford

Burley, Mississippi.
Sept. 8th. 1946.

Mr. Folks Buxford, Clk.
Homerville, Ga.

Dear Mr. Buxford:

I have your letter of Aug. 24th, and my reply has been delayed, for the reason that I have been trying to get some of the information you want. So far, I have been unable to get anything definite, and in detail concerning the decendents of Griffin Mizelle, the Brother of my Grandfather James Mizelle. All I can tell you is the little I can remember from my very earl childhood. There was quite a family of direct decendants, I can remember fi boys of this family, Viz. Wiley, John, Luke, Reuben and Bruno Mizelle. If there were any girls I do not remember them. However, most of these were fu grown as long ago as I can well remember, and my family moved away from the vicinity, and lost track of them. Some of them moved to Louisiana, but that all I know.

Now as to my Grandfather, James Mizelle, and his offspring. He was born about the year 1800, or 1801, and died about 1880, He is buried in what wa then called "Zion Cemetery" in Escatawpa, Miss. (Jackson County) His famil consisted of wife, and six children, four sons, and two daughters. Their names, and the order of their birth was as follows, viz:

1 Luke Mizelle, Born Jan. 22 1840, Died in January 1917. Married Susan Crawford.

2 Philip Mizelle, " Exact date unknown, Married Rebecca Grimes. Lived at Vinegar Bend, Ala. (Washington Co.)

3 Ellen Mizelle, " Date unknown, Married John Foster, lived at Basin, Miss.

4 Lucy Mizelle, " " " " Milton Dixon, " Escatawpa, Miss.

5 David Mizelle, " " " " Anna Rice, " Vinegar Bend, Ala.

6 James Mizelle Jr. " " Name of wife unknown, " " " "

Should you desire to contact any of the above, I would suggest that you address either John Mizelle, or Albert Mizelle, Vinegar Bend, Ala. These are Sons of Philip Mizelle.

I am sorry I cannot give you the information you wish concerning Griffin Mizelle's decendents, but I have no way to get it. However, I have been advised to write the Department of Archives and History, A. & M. College, and if I learn anything that will help, I will advise you at once.

With regards, I am,

Yours to serve,

W. C. Mizelle

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

Rear Adm. Grady Mizelle

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE U.S. SUPREME COURT

"If the Court Please, I Object!"

Gentlemen of the Court:

I hereby take exception to some of the recent decisions handed down by your Honorable Body; and in particular:

1. I Object to the ruling of the Court that the reading of the Bible and the saying of prayers in the public schools of the United States is in violation of the First Amendment of the Constitution of our Government, on the following premise.

(A) I cannot find any record of the Congress having ever passed any law either requiring the reading of the Bible or prohibiting the same in schools.

(B) The amendment reads "Congress shall make no law respecting any establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. This demands a definition of what the founding Fathers had in mind when they used the word "religion" in the amendment. A study of the various encyclopedias on the subject of "religion" offers such a broad range of definitions that the term could be applied to almost the entire range of human emotions and actions. Just to quote one paragraph from "The American Peoples Encyclopedia": "A person is religious when he reacts vitally to whatever he regards as of serious and ulterior concern. This definition involves the whole person (thought, feeling, and activity). It does not limit itself to any one particular religion. It does not involve good or bad ethics; for, the "whatever" may be a good, or a bad something. It is descriptive and not normative. There is no suggestion of how or to what a person ought to respond. It may or may not involve a god. The "whatever" may be Utopia, the good life in a better society; it may be a kind of abstract Brahman (as in Hinduism); it may be the goal of all existence; or even ideal man. The definition may seem very very broad; but it is restricted to a kind of response which involves a serious concern for what seems to matter to the person as he looks out beyond the immediate (ulterior). The definition might be turned into another phrase; the concern is with that which is taken to affect destiny."

The Bible definition of the word "religion" as defined by the apostle James is as follows: "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, to visit the fatherless and the widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world." (James 1:27)

According to both these definitions of religion, all the health, education and welfare laws, the social security laws, and any other law which might be designed to promote "the good life in a better society" could be found in violation of the First Amendment. I cannot believe that the founding Fathers had this in mind in making this provision in the Constitution. By the same reasoning, the fact that in the Declaration of Independence they made repeated references to God as "nature's God", "their Creator", that men are "created" and that they have a "Creator"; they appealed to the "Supreme Judge of the world" for the rectitude of their intentions, they relied on the "protection of Divine Providence". They pledged to each other their "lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor," and in Article VII of the Constitution they reverently refer to the date as "the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven."

Gentlemen, I cannot believe or by any stretch of the imagination accept that it was ever the intent of these men that the First Amendment should ever be used to bar the Bible or the God of the Bible out of any part of our Government or any of it's institutions or activities. What then was their purpose in so wording the First Amendment? The basic principle of jurisprudence would demand that a study be made of all the factors which the committee who formed the Constitution evidently considered. They studied forms of government from the ancient times until their day. They sought the weaknesses and the strengths of the various systems. Fresh in their minds were the fatal wars, the bigoted prejudices, the fanatical cruelty that resulted when state governments made laws designating any church organization as the state church, or requiring the governed to worship a god, or any god by law. Thus, I hold that the intent of this provision of the First Amendment was to insure that no certain religion or church order should be decreed by law to be the state religion or church to the exclusion of all others, and that people be required by law to submit to it.

(C) Our nation from it's birth has been founded on the moral code found in the Bible and has been recognized as a Christian nation, though in practice we have fallen far short of the goal. The first chapters of Romans, beginning at the eighteenth verse through the thirty-second verse give a vivid picture of a nation or civilization in the last stages of utter corruption, ripe for the judgement of a just God. I call your special attention to the twenty-eighth verse: "And when they did not like to retain God in their knowledge (or institutions of learning), God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient (or conventional)." Then follows a list of crimes that embraces the whole catalog of human depravity.

Gentlemen of the Court, my concern is not that I think that God and the Bible as His Word to the human race is in jeopardy or in danger of being destroyed. My concern is for our country and the millions of our youth who are in danger of being sucked into this awful maelstrom of sin and moral corruption that can only result in the [illegible] judgements of a holy God being visited upon our nation.

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

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There is much evidence to indicate that the sites of the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah are today buried in the depths of the Dead Sea. The salt-encrusted remains of the charred trees and stumps in the area bear witness to their utter destruction as recorded in the Bible. The chief sins mentioned against them were the sex deviation and moral depravity that had become the norm of that "Modern day". The ruins of ancient Babylon, Tyre, and many other cities are mute evidence today of the fulfillment of prophecies which were spoken against them by the prophets Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and others who spoke in detail of the coming judgements, even while the cities were still in the height of their glory.

(D) Even if the reading of the Bible and the saying of prayers could be termed an attempt to establish a religion, by the ruling of the Court, you have vacated the Judicial seat and assumed the Legislative authority to issue an edict prohibiting the free exercise thereof (which is also in violation of the First Amendment); also, by this decision you are promoting atheism, which is in every sense the word a religion.

2. I Object to the decision upholding the teaching of evolution as advanced by Darwin and others, to our children in the public schools. In the opinions handed down by Justices Fortas and Black, you stress the phrase "Theory of Evolution." The fact is, evolution is being taught in the public schools and colleges as scientific fact. Students are required to study textbooks in Biology, Geology, Psychology, ect., which make claims which cannot be supported by scientific experiment, and which portray man as having evolved from lower forms of life and in some instances show pictures of ape-like creatures with the caption, "This is what your ancestors looked like millions of years ago." I have before me a picture showing the "evolution" of man from a little squirrel-like creature, progressing step by step up to modern man and giving dates for each step. Not one word of this can be proven.

It is a well-known fact that many of the "scientists" who have advanced these theories were professed atheists who openly expressed their contempt for God and the Bible. Let them put their books in the public libraries, if they must, for free choice of reading, but I object to making them required courses in our schools.

3. I Object to the decisions of the Court over-turning the verdicts of the lower courts against pornographic literature which has resulted in the flooding of the country with every form of lewd, vulgar, and obscene book, picture, movie, and even personal appearance on stage and television. Gentlemen, if any part of the Constitution of our government can be interpreted or construed to permit such travesty, I think that you should be the first to recommend to Congress and the nation that an amendment be added to remedy this.

4. I Object to the decisions of the Court which have resulted in "hamstringing" the lower courts and law enforcement officers to the point that it is almost impossible to get a criminal punished for his crime. On every hand you hear the question being asked, "What is the cause of this crime wave which is sweeping the country?" The President and the Congress have appointed committees to investigate the problem, and have failed to find the answer. You will find the answer very succinctly stated in Ecclesiastes 8:11: "Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil."

The breakdown of administered justice, the multitudinous technicalities which have been injected into the system of law enforcement have resulted in thousands of cases in which heinous crimes that were committed years ago are still being shuttled about in our courts, and those who committed them are still unpunished.

5. I Object to the ruling of the Court which gives Communists a right to teach in the public schools and colleges of our country, and also to open jobs in defense plants to members of the Communist action groups.

Volumes of evidence have been presented to the House Committee on Un-American Affairs and to the President's office, and the Congress, which portray the progress which the Communists are making toward their goal of infiltrating every segment of our American life, with the announced purpose of taking over our country. We are supposed to be (Please see footnote.) at war with the Communists, and they are open in declaring their intention of overthrowing our Government, by any and every means possible.

1) Even if the reading of the Bible and the saying of prayer could be termed the establishment of religion by the ruling of the Court, you have vacated the Judicial seat and assumed the Legislative authority to issue an edict prohibiting the free exercise thereof (which is also in violation of the First Amendment): also, by this decision you are promoting atheism, which is in every sense the word a religion.

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The breakdown of administered justice, the multitudinous technicalities which have been injected into the system of law enforcement have resulted in thousands of cases in which heinous crimes that were committed years ago are still being shuttled about in our courts, and those who committed them are still unpunished.

5. I Object to the ruling of the Court which gives Communists a right to teach in the public schools and colleges of our country, and also to open jobs in defense plants to members of the Communist action groups.

Volumes of evidence have been presented to the House Committee on Un-American Affairs and to the President's office, and the Congress, which portray the progress which the Communists are making toward their goal of infiltrating every segment of our American life, with the announced purpose of taking over our country. We are supposed to be (Please see footnote.) at war with the Communists, and they are open in declaring their intention of overthrowing our Government, by any and every means possible.

Lenin's plan, written over fifty years ago, states: "First we will take eastern Europe, then the masses of Asia, then we will encircle the United States which will be the last bastion of capitalism. We will not have to attack, it will fall into our hands like an over-ripe fruit."

For over 50 years the Communists have been undermining America's moral foundations. Following Lenin's blueprint they have worked to "make America's people so rotten and decadent morally that they will not resist an eventual Communist takeover." The first of the "rules for bringing about revolution" published by Communists in 1919 says, "Corrupt the young; get them away from religion. Get them interested in sex. Make them superficial. Destroy their ruggedness."

Information has been submitted to the Congress as far back as 1932 giving a step by step detail of the plans for, and the determined purpose of, the Communist to overthrow of our form of government. As we consider the extent to which they have succeeded in this planned program and especially the infiltration of our schools and colleges. I cannot be silent. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, gentlemen, I Object, I Object!
Respectfully Yours,

Winston G. Mizelle
Pastor
Magnolia Springs Assembly of God
Hurley, Mississippi

THIS ADVERTISEMENT PRESENTED AS PART OF THE EVANGELISTIC OUTREACH OF THE MAGNOLIA SPRINGS ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH, HURLEY, MISSISSIPPI.

FOOTNOTE:
THE ABOVE LETTER WAS WRITTEN DURING THE LATTER PART OF PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON'S ADMINISTRATION. BUT IN VIEW OF THE CONTINUED TREND OF THE CRIME INCREASE AND WORLD TURMOIL, I FEEL THAT IT IS STILL VERY APPLICABLE TO CONDITIONS WHICH PRESENTLY EXIST IN OUR NATION.

CHATTANOOGA DIVISION

Alabama
Mississippi
Tennessee

W. R. Keys,
Inspector in Charge
i-ac

Post Office Department

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR IN CHARGE CASE No.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 2, 1925.

Mr. W. G. Mizelle,
Assistant Postmaster,
Hurley, Mississippi.

My dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated February 26, 1925, stating that your mother, Mrs. Susan Mizelle, postmaster at Hurley, is dead, and was buried on February 25.

This information should have been furnished the First Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Postmasters' Appointments, Washington, D. C., but in view of your statement that you reported the matter to the Postmaster General, I presume that the report will reach the proper official in due course. In the meantime you should continue to give the affairs of the office proper attention, as the sureties of the late postmaster will be responsible therefor pending the appointment and qualification of a new postmaster. The matter of making this appointment will doubtless be given proper attention by the First Assistant.

Very respectfully,

W R Keys

Inspector in Charge.

DIVISION OF
POSTMASTERS' APPOINTMENTS

IN REPLYING
REFER TO INITIALS AND DATE
S
✓
AF

Post Office Department

FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Washington

March 18, 1925.

Mr. W. G. Mizelle,
Assistant Postmaster,
Hurley, Mississippi.

My dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo stating that the postmaster at Hurley recently died and that you are in charge of the office.

You are requested to continue as assistant postmaster until a regular or acting postmaster can be appointed. You should sign all official communications "Mrs. Susan Mizelle," postmaster deceased, by W.G. Mizelle, assistant postmaster.

Respectfully yours,

John H. Bartlett

JOHN H. BARTLETT
First Assistant Postmaster General.

F4

GPO

To be filled in, signed, detached, and retained by outgoing postmaster. **No. 4d**

Post Office Hurley State Miss Date May 11th, 1926

Certificate of Outgoing Postmaster.

I have this day relinquished charge of the above-named post office, and delivered to my successor: (*a*) cash book; (*b*) postmaster's account book; (*c*) register of M. O. issued; (*d*) register of M. O. paid; (*e*) coupons of paid M. O.; (*f*) applications for M. O. issued; (*g*) advices of foreign M. O.; (*h*) M. O. B. stamp, and the following:

(1) Domestic M. O. forms No. 5572 to No. 6000
(2) International M. O. forms No. to No.
(3) Drafts on Treasurer U. S. No. to No.
(4) Postal cash items $ 69.50
(5) Postage stamp stock $ 30.50
(6) Total (equal to fixed credit) $ 100.00

Susan Mizelle Deceased
Per Wm G. Mizelle Asst Pm
(Outgoing postmaster.)

Certificate of Incoming Acting Postmaster.

I have this day assumed charge of the above-named post office, and received from my predecessor: (*a*) cash book; (*b*) postmaster's account book; (*c*) register of M. O. issued; (*d*) register of M. O. paid; (*e*) coupons of paid M. O.; (*f*) applications for M. O. issued; (*g*) advices of foreign M. O.; (*h*) M. O. B. stamp, and the following:

(1) Domestic M. O. forms No. 5572 to No. 6000
(2) International M. O. forms No. to No.
(3) Drafts Treasury U. S. No. to No.
(4) Postal cash items $ 69.50
(5) Postage stamp stock $ 30.50
(6) Total (equal to fixed credit) $ 100.00

Mrs Dixie Mae Gibson
(Acting Postmaster.)

5—8040 NOTE.—If post office is not a money order office, disregard items relating to

TO: JEAN STRICKLAND
PASCAGOULA PUBLIC LIBRARY

FROM JOHN R MIZELL
30 NORTH 100 WEST
GARDEN CITY, UTAH 84028

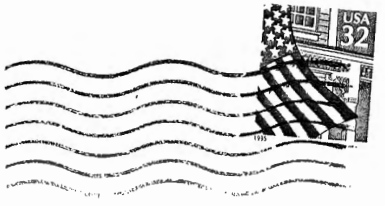
I'm TRYING TO RESEARCH, MY FAMILY LINE, BUT HAVE RUN INTO A DEADEND.
I WENT TO LUCEDALE, MISS. AND THEY SAID THAT YOU MAY BE ABLE TO HELP ME

MY GREAT GREAT GRANDFATHER WAS KILLED COMING HOME FROM THE CIVIL WAR. HIS SONS NAME WAS WILLIAM RILEY MIZELL BORN JANUARY 16, 1865 ~~DIED JANUARY 21, 1942~~ IN AGRICOLA, MISS.
I WAS TOLD BY MY UNCLE THAT MY GREAT GREAT GRANDFATHERS NAME WAS LUKE MIZELL. BUT I'M NOT SURE? THERE WAS A LUKE MIZELL IN TWIGGS RIFLES 27TH REGIMENT INFANTRY CO. (REF: FOUR CENTURIES ON THE PACAGOULA) IM NOT SURE THIS IS THE SAME LUKE MIZELL

I WOULD APPRECIATE ANY HELP THAT YOU COULD GIVE ME

John R Mizell

John R Mizell
30 North 100 West
Garden City UTAH 84028



PASCAGOULA Public Library
3214 PASCAGOULA Street
PASCAGOULA, MS 39567
ATTN: JEAN STRICKLAND

5-22-95
Answered
&
Sent to
Jean K.

SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. SMITH, JUDGE
H. W. NELSON, SOLICITOR GENERAL

COUNTY COURT:
E. J. SMITH, JUDGE
DOWNING MUSGROVE, SOLICI

OFFICE OF
SUPERIOR AND COUNTY COURTS
CLINCH COUNTY, GEORGIA
FOLKS HUXFORD, CLERK

HOMERVILLE, GA.
June 4, 1946

Mr. W.G.Mizell
Route 2, Box 195 (or 105)
Pascagoula, Mississippi.

Dear Mr. Mizell:

Your good letter of the 29th, ult. to hand, and was so glad to hear from you. I have heard from two of the Carter descendants but yours was the first and only so far from any of the Mizell family.

I note that you say that James Mizell was your Grandfather and that he died in your county about 1880. He could not have been the James Mizell mentioned in Matthew Carter's letter to Griffin Mizell of Georgia dated Nov. 25, 1828 and written from his home in Jackson County, Miss. He wrote: "Your old uncle, James Mizell, is yet alive. I saw him at Camp-meeting and the most of his family; they were all well at that time". That is the only reference I have found so far to James Mizell. So you can see that the James Mizell mentioned in the letter was at that time, 1828, a very old man, probably 70 years or 75 years old, and your James Mizell (your Grandfather) dying about 1880 at the age of 75 or 80, could not have been the same man. I have this idea about it, that your Grandfather James was a son of the old man James mentioned in the letter. I wish you would check up on this and see if you can get up a list of your Grandfather's brothers and sisters and who each one married and where they lived, also who their father and mother were.

Griffin Mizell of Georgia, was a son of William Mizell who granted land from the King of England before the Revolutionary War, or in other words, in 1773, this land lying in what is now Bulloch county, Ga., near Savannah. I have an old deed made by William Mizell in 1794 to his son Griffin Mizell for this land, ### 300 acres, and it was a Deed of Gift from father to son, and that of course clearly establishes who Griffin Mizell's father was. Griffin Mizell of Georgia was born in 1767 and died in Lowndes county, Georgia, Nov.23,1846, age 79 years; I have a copy of newspaper account of his death published at the time. So you see that James Mizell mentioned in the letter, was a brother of William Mizell who granted the land in 1773, and that he James moved to Mississippi; where he was living in 1828.

I note from your letter that your Grandfather had a brother by the name of Griffin Mizell. I assume he was named for his first cousin Griffin Mizell of Georgia. Be sure, please, to get me a list of the ######## brothers and sisters of your grandfather Mizell and who each married, and the names of all their children, if possible.

The letters I have throw considerable light ### on the

W. R. SMITH, JUDGE
H. W. NELSON, SOLICITOR GENERAL

E. J. SMITH, JUDGE
DOWNING MUSGROVE, SOLIC

OFFICE OF
SUPERIOR AND COUNTY COURTS
CLINCH COUNTY, GEORGIA
FOLKS HUXFORD, CLERK

HOMERVILLE, GA.

#2

early Mizell, Carter and Goff families of Jackson county, Miss. I shou say however that Matthew Carter wrote practically all the letters I ha and later ~~xxxxxx~~ William Barbour Carter, wrote a number of letters in the 1850s, after Matthew died in 1852. William Barbour Carter was a nephew of Matthew Carter, so the letters reveal, and was a son of William Carter. Now, the two Carter brothers formerly lived in Bulloch county, Ga., and moved to Mississippi about 1820, and the letters show they had the following sisters who moved to Mississippi also, with their respective husbands and children: Naomi who married William Goff, Casandra who married Edmond Goff, and Jane whose married name I have not learned from the letters. Naomi died Oct. 14, 1829 and her husband in 1832 married "a daughter of old man Malcolm Black who moved here (to Mississippi) from North Carolina" she being an old maid about 40 years of age. Jane died May 31, 1856. Another sister of these Carters, married Griffin Mizell in Bulloch county, Ga., May 29, 1797 and moved to Telfair county, Ga., (in southern Georgia) where they lived from about ### 1811 until 1846 when they moved to Lowndes county Georgia, in territory now in Brooks county of which Quitman is the county-site. Mrs. Preston Brooks Phillips of Quitman, age 88, is a grand-daughter of Griffin Mizell and his wife Susannah Carter Mizell and has all these old letters which her Grandfather received and kept.

I have copies of only thirty-two letters so far. There are apparently that many, if not more than that many, more yet to be copied. As I am in writing up a History of Brooks county for the D.A.R. Chapter at Quitman and live about 60 miles away in another county it is not convenient to copy all the letters at one time, and I am going back and copy more of them as I get the opportunity.

It might interest you to know that Griffin Mizell of Georgia had a brother William Mizell who moved from Bulloch county to Jones county, Ga., about 1810-1811, and after living there three or four years moved to Russell county, Alabama, where letters from him show he was living as late as May 29, 1846 (date of last letter I have). They were postmarked Opelika, Ala., and I judge that is the county-site. I haven't written there as yet to try to trace up that family.

Since your wife's mother was a Carter I should like very much to know something about her people; and when you write, please give me as much information as you can about them. On an enclosed page I give you all the children of the old Goffs and Carters as shown by the letter copied so far. Your wife can scan over these names and see if any of them are her ancestors.

Kindly let me hear from you further. I don't have all the letters copied yet, but when I get them all copied I will send you a set.

Yours very truly,

Folks Huxford

Mr. Folks Buxford, Clk. of County Courts,
Clinch County, Georgia.

[illegible], Jackson Co. Miss.
May 29th, 1946.

Dear Mr. Buxford:-

Replying to your inquiry concerning the descendants of of the Mizelle and Carter families, who moved to Miss. from Georgia about the year 1880; as Per Notice in Pascagoula Chronicle Star, of May 24th. Courtesy of Mr. W. S. Havens, Clerk of Courts.

James Mizelle was my Grandfather, his family consisted of six children of which my father was the oldest member. Grandfather lived in this County until his death, which occurred about the year 1880. He had one son, Phillip Mizelle, then living in, or near Vinegar Bend, Ala. After his death, two more of his sons, (David, and James Jr.) moved to Ala. near where their brother lived. This left my father, Luke Mizelle, and two sisters living here in Jackson County. These all lived out their entire lives here.

Now as to Griffin Mizelle, he was the brother of Grandfather, and lived in this County also. He must have been the older, he died before I was old enough to remember him. He had quite a family, and I remember all his direct descendents, they lived only a few miles from us and we saw each other often. This family also, most of them at least, lived out their lives here in Jackson Co. However, as is usually the case, as the lines of Kinship extended, and our interests became more divergent, we seemed to loose interest in each other, and at present I am unable to say just where any of these descendents are. There are some Mizelles in Mobile Co. Ala. and some in George Co. Miss. Also some living in Harrison County, Miss. But I do not know them well enough to trace their lineage, except to say that I am sure that none of James Mizelle's descendents are among these, as I have kept pretty well up with our own side of the family.

Now, as to the Carter, and Goff families mentioned, I am sure that there are many of the descendants of both these families liveing in this County today. The first County Court House, of this County, was located in the northern part of the County, at Americus, and it is very likely that the letter you refer to, as postmarked, " Jackson Court House " was sent out from there. I say this because the oldest families of the Carter that I have any Knowledge of were settled in this vicinity. My wife's mother was a Carter, and she tells me that she had often heard her mother speak of, " Old uncle William Carter" . This Could very well have been the "William Carter" referred to in your letter.

My wife's Kindred from her mother's side of the family all were born and reared in the vicinity of this old Americus, where the original - Jackson County Courthouse was located. There are many of the relatives of this family still living here, and it is possible that some of them can furnish the data you wish.

With very best wishes, and the hope that the information I have given will help, and that I shall hear further from you directly, I am,

Sincerely yours, to serve,

W. G. Mizelle, (Age 73)

Hurley, Mississippi.
Sept. 8th. 1946.

Mr. Folks Bunford, Clk.
Homerville, Ga.

Dear Mr. Bunford:

I have your letter of Aug. 24th, and my reply has been delayed, f the reason that I have been trying to get some of the information you wan so far, I have been unable to get anything definite, and in detail conce ing the decendents of Griffin Mizelle, the Brother of my Grandfather Jame Mizelle. All I can tell you is the little I can remember from my very ea childhood. There was quite a family of direct decendants, I can remember f boys of this family, Viz. Wiley, John, Luke, Reuben and Bruno Mizelle. If there were any girls I do not remember them. However, most of these were f grown as long ago as I can well remember, and my family moved away from th vicinity, and lost track of them. Some of them moved to Louisiana, but tha all I knew.

Now as to my Grandfather, James Mizelle, and his offspring. He was born about the year 1800, or 1801, and died about 1880, He is buried in what w then called "Zion Cemetery" in Escatawpa, Miss. (Jackson County) His famil consisted of wife, and six children, four sons, and two daughters. Their names, and the order of their birth was as follows:

1 Luke Mizelle, Born Jan. 22 1840, Died in January 1917. Married Susan Crawford.

2 Philip Mizelle, " Exact date unknown, Married Rebecca Grimes. Lived at Vinegar Bend, Ala. (Washington Co.)

3 Ellen Mizelle, " Date unknown, Married John Foster, lived at Basin, Miss

4 Lucy Mizelle, " " " " Milton Dixon, " Escatawpa, Miss

5 David Mizelle, " " " " Anna Rice, " Vinegar Bend, Ala.

6 James Mizelle Jr. " " Name of wife unknown, " " " "

Should you desire to contact any of the above, I would suggest that you address either John Mizelle, or Albert Mizelle, Vinegar Bend, Ala. These are Sons of Philip Mizelle.

I am sorry I cannot give you the information you wish concerning Griffin Mizelle's decendents, but I have no way to get it. However, I have been advised to write the Department of Archives and History, A. & M. College, and if I learn anything that will help, I will advise you at once.

With regards, I am,

Yours to serve,

W. G. Mizelle

Mizelle file

Else Martin

From: LAZYLADIES@aol.com
Sent: Saturday, August 18, 2001 1:53
To: emartin@jgrl.lib.ms.us
Subject: D S Mizell Confederate Records

Dearest Else,
I have been having a heck of a time trying to get copies of my gr. grandfathers confederate records. Miss archives & sons of confederacy have never gotten back with me.
here is info I have.
Name David Sire Mizell
went by D S or Dave S.

Application for indigent widow, etc., indicate he enlisted in Jackson Co. his officers were Col. Miller & Cap Mayers.
they surrendered in Greensboro, NC 1865. And his regiment is listed as the 19th infantry.

The Roster for confederate soldiers 1861-1865 is showing:
9th cavalry CO. C. and 17th infantry Calvary Bn Co.... E.

Family hearsay was that he was a blacksmith during the war.
If you can help with this it would be most appreciated. I am trying to get my father enrolled into the sons of the confederacy or something similar.

alsooo – what do you know about this?? As you know, 3 Mizell's came over in 1810 from bulloch co. Georgia. 2 David's & a James.
in census records thru 1840 Josiah Measles - Mizell is listed and than he disappears – is there anything in Ms Stricklands things that give us any information on him?

Best regards,
Bea Mizell Ketchum

8/18/01

HOMELIFE
TOPIC: GENEALOGY SURNAMES
TIME: 05/31 9:31 PM

TO: PATRICIA EDWARDS (CHCT35B)
FROM: DAN FRANKLIN (RJRC34A)
SUBJECT: ~~WILLIAMS~~ MS/LA/TX

Mizell

Pat,
My Mizell is part of the David Mizell family. He is the father of Jonathan D. Mizell. I talked with a Dr. E. Russ Williams of Monroe, LA today. He is a professor of History at Northeastern University. He is very familiar with my Mizell family and knows the answers to the questions I had on the Williams. I wrote him a letter today and hope to hear the answers soon. I had Jonathan's middle name as Daniel, he said it was David. Daniel had been given to me by a relative, but the only documentation I have has listed middle initial "D.". Dan

PRODIGY(R) interactive personal service 06/01/92 6:48 AM

PRODIGY(R) interactive personal service 05/30/92 10:04 PM

HOMELIFE
TOPIC: GENEALOGY SURNAMES
TIME: 05/29 8:45 AM

TO: PATRICIA EDWARDS (CHCT35B)
FROM: DAN FRANKLIN (RJRC34A)
SUBJECT: WILLIAMS MS/LA/TX

Pat,
Here's what I have on the Mizell's.
Delphine Mizell b.Oct 1845, LA m. John Clinton Yeager, b. Nov 1836, MS.
Delphine is said to be the daughter of John Daniel Mizell b.1812, FL and Martha _____ b.1830, LA
I have not found John Clinton Yeager in Delphine before the 1880 census of San Jacinto Co, TX. Nor have I been able to find the parents of John Clinton Yeager.
I have located many Mizells in Washington Parish, LA but not the correct Mizell. Any help will be appreciated.
I will be gone Friday and Saturday, but will be back on the board Sunday evening. Dan

PRODIGY(R) interactive personal service 05/31/92 9:59 PM

HOMELIFE
TOPIC: GENEALOGY SURNAMES
TIME: 05/31 9:31 PM

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

TO: PATRICIA EDWARDS (CHCT35B)
FROM: DAN FRANKLIN (RJRC34A)
SUBJECT: WILLIAMS MS/LA/TX

Pat.
My Mizell is part of the David Mizell family. He is the father of Jonathan D. Mizell. I talked with a Dr. E. Russ

PRODIGY(R) interactive personal service 10/05/92 9:00 AM

HOMELIFE
TOPIC: GENEALOGY SURNAMES
TIME: 10/04 3:16 PM

TO: TODD MEADOWS (DGSC30A)
FROM: ANN BERNARD (WPSC32B)
SUBJECT: TANNER

Todd.
I am looking for information on Thomas Tanner. All I have is that he is the father of Lucretia Tanner b. 27 Februarv 1796. She married James B. Strickland. Lucretia Tanner Strickland and James B. Strickland had a daughter, Mary Susan, b. 12 October 1834 in Halifax Co.,VA. She d. 30 October 1894 or 95. Thanks, Ann in NC

PRODIGY(R) interactive personal service 10/05/92 10:32 AM

HOMELIFE
TOPIC: GENEALOGY SURNAMES
TIME: 10/03 6:40 PM

TO: DAN FRANKLIN (RJRC34A)
FROM: KARL ALBRITTON (FXMP76A)
SUBJECT: AL[redacted]ON Mizell

Dan: I found some info on David Mizell. David married Sarah Albritton, daughter of Richard and Marv Hart Albritton. David was the son of David Mizell Sr..They were married 27 Dec. 1808 Bulloch Co. Ga. David was born about 1788. Sarah died in 1815 St. Tammany Pr. La. David moved to St. Helena Parish (county). He remarried date unknown to Jenny Williams. According to the census of 1850 for St. Tammany Parish, La. David and Sarah Mizell had three children:John, Averilla (m.Enoch Talley), and Elvira. This info was located in the BOOK OF ALBRITTONS 1609-1979 by Fran Wylie Lomas from San Angelo, TX. Let me know if this helps any.

PAS GENEALOGY DO NOT CIRCULATE

GOOD LUCK HUNTING <g>

Karl Albritton
Baton Rouge, LA

PRODIGY(R) interactive personal service 10/05/92 10:34 AM

HOMELIFE
TOPIC: GENEALOGY SURNAMES
TIME: 10/04 5:15 PM

TO: KARL ALBRITTON (FXMP76A)
FROM: DAN FRANKLIN (RJRC34A)
SUBJECT: ALBRITTON

Karl.
Gave it some additional thought. Even though David Mizell was in FL and I have not been able to locate John Daniel Mizell in LA, perhaps we can locate Averilla Mizell Salley in LA. Maybe that can help us find John Mizell.
Cindi, are you reading this. When you go next to the archives can you look and see if you can find Enoch Salley in the 1850 or 1860 census of LA. At the same time keep your eyes open for John Mizell and perhaps John Clinton Yeager (who married Delphine Mizell). They could be lurking

earch Words: MIZELL

) 5, Mississippi Marriages, FORRESTT, MS
creen 156 of 387

1652	s: HERRING, James Herndon	MIZELL, Hattie E	1909-Nov-23
1240	s: MIZELL, Hattie E	HERRING, James Herndon	1909-Nov-23

ssissippi Marriages, GEORGE, MS
creen 6 of 93

3160	s: BEAVERS, Laura	MIZELL, T J	1916-Jun-28
3240	s: BEXLEY, Hugh	MIZELL, Katie	1913-Jun-21
3300	s: BUTTS, Arthur	MIZELL, July	1911-Jun-17
3160	s: COOPER, T L	MIZELL, Maggie	1917-May-13
3640	s: CRAWLEY, E	MIZELL, Lola	1916-Jun-22
3626	s: ERKHART, Webster	MIZELL, Ella	1913-Mar-22
1250	s: JACKSON, E J	MIZELL, Maggie	1915-Aug-28

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Mizelle file

Bessie-Mon.-w-17743-23
Callie L.-Hinds-w-6344-16
Cora L.-Mon.-w-2767-14
Dewy D.-Tippah-w-13198-24
Eddie G.-Mon.-w-1247-17
Elizabeth-Hinds-w-17981-14
Emma G.-Lafay.-w-14658-16
Erline-Bol.-w-18135-21
Ernest A.-Lafay.-w-8908-15
Ernestine-Mon.-w-4626-14
Henrie-Yalo.-w-10798-17
Ida-Lafay.-w-6794-19
James C.-Scott-w-23921-14
James C.-Scott-w-18891-15
James M.-Montg.-w-19923-24
J.Edward-Prent.-w-17830-21
Jim-Suff.-c-19623-17
J.M.-Calhoun-w-9901-16
Katie V,-Smith-w-1194-22
Lona-Lin.-c-5165-20
Maggie-Union-w-12785-23
Martha M.-Prent.-w-7161---
N.-Lafay.-w-16224-14
Nancy L.-Yazoo-w-14070-21
N.E.-Lawrence-w-763-20
Pearl-Hinds-c-9675-14
Robert H.-Lown.-w-10783-13
Russell A.-Rankin-w-3655-18
Teresia I.-Pike-w-15364-21
Unnamed(H,B.)Lafay.-w-16276-24
Unnamed(R.C.)Lin.-w-14201-23
Unnamed(---)Monroe-w-20882-24
William-Hinds-w-24486-17

23
26 Mizel,
Bishop-Greene-w-13674-17
Ethel M.-Greene-w-13679-17

Mizell,
23
Clara-Jones-c-10785-19
David S.-George-w-20179-13
James W.-Wash.-w-14340-15

Rufus Howell	Age 40. Male, white, married Parents Daniel Howell, George Co., and Violet Goff, Jackson Co., Miss. Died November 26, 1932.
William Howell	Age 75. Male, white, widower. Born Rt. 3, Lucedale, Miss. Parents James Howell and Martha Eubanks, Lucedale, Miss. Died August 17, 1933.
Sanford Lewis	Age 85. Male, black, single Born Greene Co., Miss. Parent Edward Lewis, origin unknown. Mother unknown. Died November 24, 1932.
John Maag	Age 79. Male, white, widowed. Born in Switzerland. Parents unknown. Died March 7, 1934.
McLeod Infant	Age 1 day. Male, white. Born George Co., Miss. Parents Clinton McLeod, Ala., and Mary Rouse, Miss. Died April 9, 1935.
Ella Miller	Age 52. Female, white, married. Born GeorgeCo., Miss. Parents Philip Howell and Ellen Denmark, Jackson Co., Miss. Died August 9, 1934.
Maggie Miller	Age 28. Female, white, married. Born George Co., Miss. Parents Peter M. Howell and Mary Ann Howell, George Co., Miss. Died March 25, 1932.
Robert Lemon Miller	Age 19. Male, white, single. Born Central Community, Miss. Parents William James Miller and Annie Bell Howell, George Co., Miss. Died March 11, 1934.
Rosie Lee Miller	Age 10 mos. Female, white. Born George Co., Miss. Parents Levi Miller and Maggie Howell, George Co., Miss. Died February 4, 1933.
Zerilda Mizelle	Age 83. Female, white, widow. Born Cross Roads, Miss. Parents Thomas Holland and Jane Rouse, Cross Roads, Miss. Died July 18, 1932.

Ella Moffett	Age 87. Female, white, widow. Born Mobile Co., Ala. Father named Pierce from Mobile Co., Ala. Died January 7, 1935.
Gleradine Murrah	Age 5. Female, white. Parents C. A. Murrah and Laura Davis, Miss. Died April 8, 1935.
Pierce Infant	Age 3 days. Male, white. Born George Co., Miss. Parents Lyman Pierce and Lillian Howell, George Co., Miss. Died February 1, 1932.
Myrtle Myre Pierce	Age 24. Female, white. Born George Co., Miss. Parents Wesley W. Havard and Kate Howell, George Co., Miss. Died March 21, 1933.
Mrs. Charles W. Reeves	Age 52. Female, white. Born in Miss. Parents Bennie Reeves and M. Rouse, Miss. Died May 25, 1931.
George Reeves	Age 73. Male, white, married. Born Jackson Co., Miss. Parents Ben Reeves and Nancy Havard, Brewton Ala. Died June 19, 1933.
Ward Infant	Stillborn. Male. Mother Ethel Ward. April 28, 1933.
Malinda Yancy	Age 78. Male, black, widow. Born in Georgia. Parents unknown. Died September 11, 1933.

MILNER, JOSEPH, sold lands in (1731) to JOHN SUMNER, which had been patented by COL. THOMAS MILNER in (1703) 3-451.

MILNER, THOMAS (COL?) of NANSEMOND COUNTY, VIRGINIA, sold lands to JANE KNIGHT (of the same place), which had been granted to COL. THOMAS MILNER in (1700); this sale was in (1737) and was witnessed by JOHN SUMNER, WILLIAM HUNTER and JOHN KNIGHT 3-130.

MILTON, JOHN made deed to lands in (1717) to DANIEL McDANIEL, adjoining lands owned by JOHN CROSBY and THOMAS VINCENT, with ROBERT HICKS and WILLIAM BRASWELL witnesses 1-299.

MING, DOROTHY (May be intended for MINGE) was owner of lands before (1696) adjoining lands patented to HENDERSON WALKER that year 1-6.

MINGE, EDWARD, left will (1734) in PASQUOTANK, & mentioned wife MARY, daughter MARY and half-sisters ELIZABETH and SARAH; also his wife's father JOSEPH JESSOP 1-62.

MINGE, JAMES, was a JUSTICE of the GENERAL COURT of N. C. in (1708) 3-142; in (1780) a much later JAMES MING (intended for MINGE)owned land next to JOSEPH CHERCY 1-21; JAMES MINGE married RUTH LAKER, daughter of BENJAMIN LAKER and after his death she married RICHARD SANDERSON 1-74; he was mentioned in (1713)in the will of MATHIAS GILES 1-46; he is mentioned in regard to a road in PERQUIMANS in about (1695) 3-141; he died JAN. 23 (1723-4) 3-405.

MINGE, JOSEPH, died leaving will in CHOWAN(1751) in which he mentions sons THOMAS and JOSEPH, daughters and wife RACHEL 1-352.

MINGE, THOMAS, left will in CHOWAN (1798) mention of brother JOSEPH MINGE, deceased, and his own children JOSEPH, JAMES, RACHEL GREGORY, son WILLIS, daughter PENELOPE, and his wife DELILAH, witnessed by JEREMIAH MIXON and SARAH PARISH 2-12; a much earlier THOMAS married MARY, daughter of the widow of JACOB BUTLER in (1738) 2-298; the estate of THOMAS MING or MINGE was divided in (1769) by EBENEZER LEARY between his widow SARAH, and THOMAS and SARAH MINGE 2-267; a THOMAS MINGE SR. died about (1772) leaving widow MARY, children SARAH MINGE, THOMAS MINGE and ELIZABETH LEARY, sister of EBENEZER LEARY 2-267.

MINGE, RICHARD, was one of the heirs of a THOMAS MINGE, with WILLIAM BURNETT and a JOHN MINGE 2-267.

MINSHEW, JOHN, lived on CYPRESS SWAMP in the year (1738) 3-132.

MINSHEW, RICHARD was a witness to a deed by JAMES LASSITER in (1736) 3-127.

MINTON, THOMAS, died leaving will in (1804) naming wife SARAH and children; JOSEPH HORNE, LUKE PARKER and JAMES MINTON witnesses 2-529.

MINTON, MARY, will (1854), names children of MARCELLA MINTON, PENELOPE BAKER a witness 2-529.

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS, of ALBEMARLE COUNTY taken from EDENTON books 2-296 to 2-305, arranged in alphabetical order.

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS or ITEMS from such records copied at EDENTON 2-465 to 2-471.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS copied from LOOSE PAPERS among the records of ALBEMARLE COUNTY at EDENTON, including the rent rolls prior to (1700) 1-301 to 1-306.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS found in BOOK "W" "B" No. 1 and "C" No. 1 at BERTIE COUNTY 1-117 to 1-119.

MITCHELL, ABRAHAM, died leaving will in(1746) in CARTERET, and mentions wife and brothers ANTHONY, JOHN and GEORGE and sister REBECCA; JOHN MITCHELL and EZEKIEL HUNTER executors 1-344; an older ABRAHAM (evidently his father) died in ONSLOW (1747) and named wife ANN and sons ANTHONY, JOHN and GEORGE and daughters REBECCA and KATHERINE; JOHN STARKEY an executor and SARAH MIDDLETON a witness 1-344.

MITCHELL, RANDALL, left will (1758) in EDGECOMBE, with BENJAMIN MITCHELL a witness 1-344; and JAMES MITCHELL died at EDENTON (1745) with JAMES and ELIZABETH WALLACE as witnesses 1-344.

MITCHELL, JACOB, was an orphan of JAMES MITCHELL of BERTIE in (1771) 3-450.

MITCHELL, JAMES, will at EDENTON (1745) and left son JAMES MITCHELL 1-344; and CATHERINE MITCHELL was his widow 1-457; the son JAMES paid the tuition of EDWARD HARDY in BERTIE (1771) 3-450.

MITCHELL, JOHN, his orphan THOMAS MITCHELL placed under care of WILLIAM WESTON in (1746) 3-628.

MITCHELL, NANCY had son WILLIAM MITCHELL under tuition of SAMUEL POWERS 3-450

MITCHELL, RICHARD, of GATES COUNTY; lengthy abstract of his will in (1820) in which he names his wife ESTHER, her heir JOHN MITCHELL, TIMOTHY HUNTER OF BERTIE COUNTY, WILLIAM BARKSDALE of HALIFAX COUNTY, with TIMOTHY WALTON and TIMOTHY WALTON Jr. his executors; witnessed by JOHN WALTON, THOMAS LEAK and JOHN L. BILLUPS 2-60, 2-61.

MITCHELL, THOMAS and PATRICK MAULE witness to a deed in CHOWAN (1716) 1-624.

MITCHELL, WILLIAM, received a deed to lands from RICHARD BATCHELDER (1716) 1-293; he sold land to THOMAS STUBBS and HENRY MIDDLETON (1720) 2-612; witnessed a deed from WILLIAM FRYLEY to BENJAMIN BLOUNT (1716) 1-291.

MITCHENER, JEREMIAH, received a land grant in (1740) 1-18; he had married MRS. MARTHA DUNSTON in (1738) 1-448.

MIXON, JOHN, bought tract of land from MATTHEW MIDGETT in (1715) 1-621; and he and others signed a petition in (1713) 2-111, 2-112.

MIZELL, AARON, married POLLY QUALL in BERTIE COUNTY MARCH 13, 1802, with TIMOTHY MIZELL as surety 2-375; a different AARON MIZELL left will in BERTIE (1808) witnessed by a WILLIAM COPELAND 2-529.

MIZELL

MIZELL, ANN, mentions as a sister in the wills of JUDITH and FRANCES BRITTAN in BERTIE COUNTY in (1810-1811) 2-501.

MIZELL, CLARY, was daughter of WILLIAM MIZELL of BERTIE in (1793) and was a sister of AARON MIZELL 2-348.

MIZELL, ELIZABETH, was the daughter of TIMOTHY MIZELL who left will (1792) in BERTIE, witnessed by REUBEN HARRISON and EZEKIEL WHITE 2-348.

MIZELL, HANNAH, will in BERTIE (1823) mentions her brothers, CADER, HENRY, LAWRENCE and JOSHUA MIZELL 2-529.

MIZELL, HENRY, was named as the brother of HANNAH MIZELL in her will (1823) in BERTIE 2-529.

MIZELL, HEZEKIAH, married ANN HOLLEY (2-501) ; and was executor of the will of JUDITH BRITTAN in (1811) 2-501.

MIZELL, ISAAC, married CHARLOTTE HUGHES Feb. (1799) 2-373.

JERMIAH MIZELL married WINNIFRED SOWELL in BERTIE in (1807) 2-378.

MIZELL, JOHN, owned lands in (1757) near ROBERT LASSITER 1-20; in (1731) he witnessed a deed by JOHN KEATON, SR. 2-450; a later JOHN MIZELL witnessed the will of GODWIN JORNIGAN (1817) in BERTIE 2-523.

MIZELL, LAWRENCE, brother of CADER, HENRY and a JOSHUA MIZELL 2-529.

MIZELL, LUKE, was apparently the son in law of WILLIAM CHARLTON, having married his daughter SARAH, as sometime between (1706 and 1711) WILLIAM CHARLTON in a deed of gift for "love and affection" called them "my son and daughter" and gave them a tract of land on MORATUCK (ROANOKE) RIVER 1-95 (There was in 1764 a CHARLTON MIZELL who married ELIZABETH EVERIT or AVERIT 3-107);in (1744) LUKE MIZELL WILLIAM LATTIMORE and JOSEPH JORDAN divided the estate of DANIEL HENDRICKS 2-622; in the year (1768) a LUKE MIZELL - perhaps son of the first LUKE -signed the marriage bond of JOHN MIZELL who married HANNAH MIZELL in BERTIE 3-108; at a court held in (1718) it was ordered that LUKE MIZELL, WILLIAM MIZELL, JNO. BENTLEY, WILLIAM LATTIMORE, JOHN SESSIONS & NATHANIEL MOORE do certain duties, including the appraisal of the estate of MARTIN GRIFFIN deceased 1-154; LUKE MIZELL and wife SARAH sold lands to GEORGE CLARK, of PERQUIMANS on ROCKYHOCK CREEK (no date) 1-297; LUKE witnessed a deed from EDWARD SMITHWICK (1714) 1-291; and one from WILLIAM CHARLTON to PHIL WARD in (1714) 1-292; he sold lands to TIMOTHY TREBLOVE in (1717) with JOHN FALCONER & WILLIAM STEWART witnesses 1-300; he and SUSANNA CHARLTON witnessed a deed to EDWARD SMITHWICK in (1702) 2-456; in (1744) he and COL. ROBERT WEST and ROGER SNELL were appointed to divide estate of HENRY GIBBS 2-522; he lived near the VIRGINIA LINE in GATES COUNTY about (1730) 2-450.

MIZELL, MOSES in (1759) had land grant on CYPRESS BRANCH 1-20; he married MARY LAYTON (1799) 2-373; died and left will (1845) 2-529. And of course these are different ones.

MIZELL, TIMOTHY, died leaving will in BERTIE COUNTY (1792) naming sons JONAS and JOHN MIZELL and daughter JUDITH HUGHES and certain grandchildren 2-348.

MIZELL, WEST and ANN MIZELL were children of HEZEKIAH MIZELL who married ANN HOLLEY or BRITTAN 2-501; he and HEZEKIAH MIZELL were witnesses to the will of WILLIAM LEARY in (1822), of which CHARLTON LEARY was an administrator or executor 2-527.

MIZELL, WILLIAM died leaving a will in BERTIE County in (1793) in which he named his children SARAH, AARON, WILLIAM, NANCY, JEREMIAH, CLARY, SUSANNAH and MARY; his wife MARY and brother JOHN MIZELL executors 2-348; a WILLIAM MIZELL married WINNIFRED WARD in (1806) in BERTIE COUNTY 2-377.

MOELEN, EZEKIEL and wife HANNAH (1698) 3-370.

MOLEY, KATHERINE sold lands to JOHN COOK in (1717), with JOHN CROMBIE a witness 1-298.

MOLEY, GEORGE (Spelled MOLBEE) left will in CHOWAN in (1719) and named a son in law THOMAS MAGALL 1-63.

MOLTON, ELIZABETH, a widow bought lands from WILLIAM REEVES (1718) joining PHILLIP JONES 1-623.

MOLTON, JOHN and THOMAS SMITH witnessed deed by WILLIAM REEVES in (1718) 1-623; and he sold lands to THOMAS VINCENT adjoining the land of JOHN CROSBY in (1716) witnessed by JOHN DICKINSON 1-295; in (1718) he witnessed a deed to ELIZABETH MOLTON 1-623.

MOLTON, JOHN SR. sold lands to JOHN JORNAKIN (JARNIGAN) in (1716) witnessed by JOHN CROSBY and ROBERT HICKS 1-295.

MONCRIEF, JOHN, left will in (1712) names his wife MARY, sons GEORGE, THOMAS, WILLIAM and JOHN MONCRIEF and daughter MARY. His wife MARY and HENRY McCULLOCH Executors 1-63.

MONK, GEORGE sold land to JOHN BLACKOW(1719) 1-627.

MONTEIGUE, ROGER and SUSANNAH MONTEIGUE were transported by WILLIAM HANCOCK about (1697) 2-299; ROGER was mentioned (1701) in the will of RICHARD COLLINS 1-37.

MONTAGUE, THOMAS (His-Spelled MONTICUE in the book) of PERQUIMANS left will(1750) and named wife ELIZABETH and (evidently) children of ZACHARIAH NIXON (who must have been a son in law) 1-351; THOMAS MONTAGUE (so spelled) witnessed a deed in (1720) by JAMES EVANS of PERQUIMANS to THOMAS LUTEN joining HENRY BONNER and a WILLIAM JONES 2-613.

MONTIEZ, LEWIS, with JOHN CAMPBELL, witness a deed by JOHN WORLEY in (1720) 2-615; JOHN WORLEY , after his death in (1732) was administrator on his estate, and the name was spelled MONTEIR 1-450.

MONTFORT, JONATHAN, and others, including JOSEPH YORK and the widow of JOHN MITCHELL were owners of the sloop HANNAH AND MARY in (1718) 2-297.

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MOON, JACOB, was s
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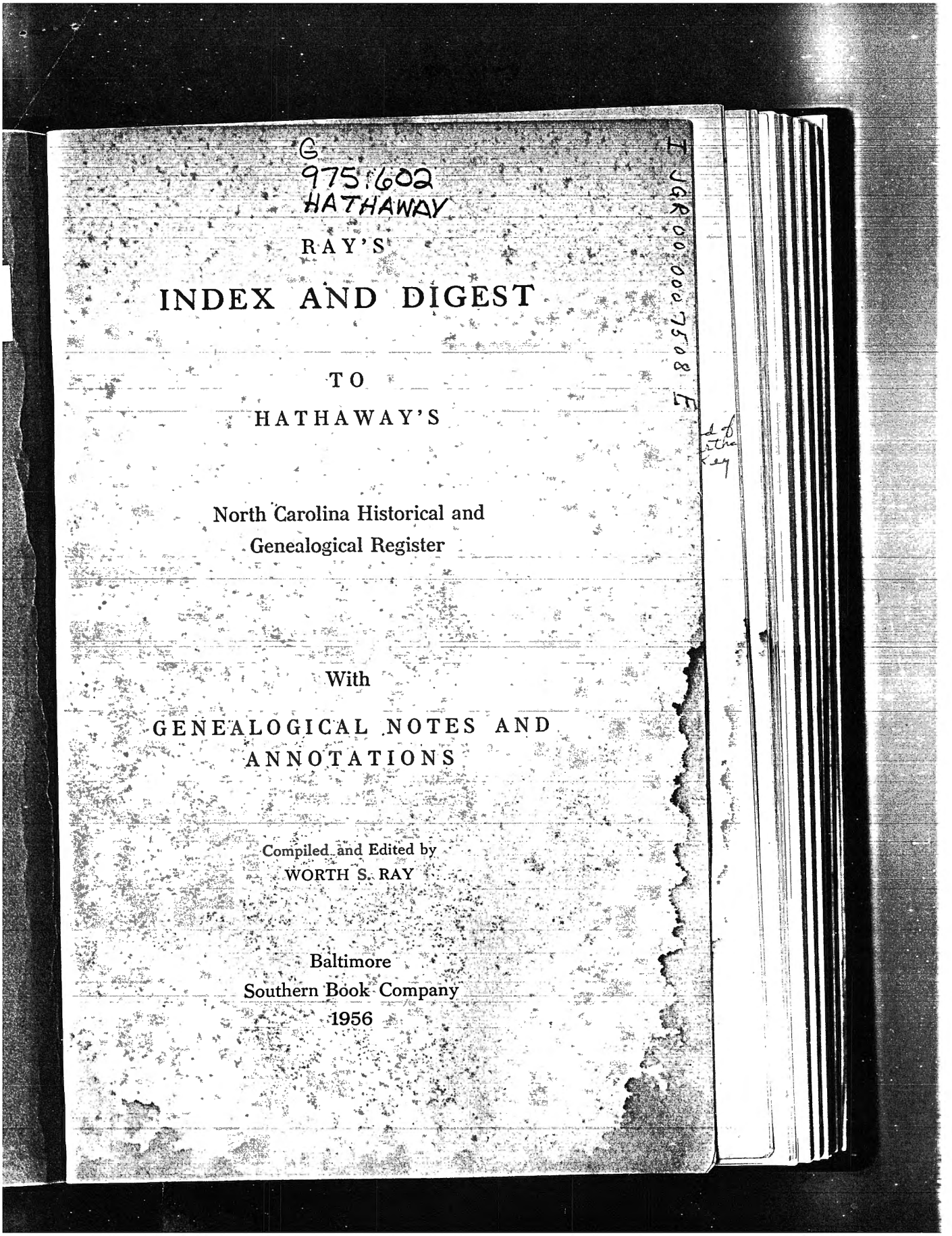
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Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family



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RAY'S

INDEX AND DIGEST

TO

HATHAWAY'S

North Carolina Historical and
Genealogical Register

With

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND
ANNOTATIONS

Compiled and Edited by
WORTH S. RAY

Baltimore
Southern Book Company
1956

PRODIGY(R) interactive personal service 11/24/92 7:40 AM

GENEALOGY
TOPIC: SURNAMES M-Z
TIME: 11/23 4:54 PM

TO: MARTHA KEY (MPJS79A)
FROM: CYNTHIA JULIANO (DFFH91B)
SUBJECT: MIZELL

Hi Martha: I have seen your posts to Dan on occassion and have meant to drop you a post. I am by no means a MIZEL:L expert but was lucky enough to have found thru another MIZELL desc. that there were files on the MIZELL line in the Amite-PIKE -WALTHALL library in Mccomb, Miss. I corresponded with the library and got many copies of the research done by a Doris Green VARNADOE that were left to the library upon>>> her death. I can't vouch for her documentation but I believe it is for "the most part" accurate. I have been using it, when time permits, to at least guide me. My link into the MIZELL chain appears in Bullock-Effingham Co., GA when my 4th Great Grandfather ALLEN DICKSON m. a Susannah Mary HENDRIX in 1805/06. She was the dau. of a David HENDRIX & Sarah MIZELL, who was dau. of William MIZELL II & Susannah Tomlinson (have not documented this wife). This William II was the son of a William MIZELL who m. a Sarah GRIFFIN, dau. of Martin GRIFFIN & ? SMITHWICK, dau. of Edward SMITHWICK. I believe this 1st William to have been the son> of Luke MIZELL the II. Martha, this is an extemely confusing line! All the Lukes, William etc. I have not branched off into the Moses as they are not my direct ancestors but have seen them in some of my papers. I'm not sure just what Dan has sent you... of what I sent him. <G> Some MIZELL descendants in McRae , GA were kind enought to send me their interpretation of the line so I have tried to blend it in with the Varnadoe research also. I have seen the IGI stuff, etc. I have written to NC and have contact there that I have not followed up on. The MIZELLS are an old line supposedly from VA to NC and spreading out to "who knows >>> where"!!<G> I don't know if I can be of too much help at this point as my mind seems to be blanking out on my MIZELLS!!! I have a 5 yr. old a 2.6 yr. old and I don't have those uninterrupted moments for very long!! Anyway!! I will look at what I have but you might have all I have.

We are coisains somehow!

Cindi "indi"ana

11/23/92 10:18 PM

PRODIGY(R) interactive personal service

TOPIC: GENEALOGY RESOURCES
TIME: 11/23 11:05 AM

TO: PATRICIA EDWARDS (CHCT35B)
FROM: DAN FRANKLIN (RJRC34A)
SUBJECT: MS-SOUTHEASTERN COS.

Pat,
In reply to your note on the Mizells written 10/19. I think the David and John listed in the 1811 tax list in Wayne Co, MS may have been the sons of Luke Mizell IV, who was married to Sarah Smithwick.
David was married to Sarah Carter. See note I wrote today on the Mizells. Dan

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TOPIC: GENEALOGY SURNAMES M-Z
TIME: 11/24 10:31 PM

TO: PATRICIA EDWARDS (CHCT35B)
FROM: DAN FRANKLIN (RJRC34A)
SUBJECT: MIZELL

Pat,
I've been told that Luke Mizell IV and Sarah Smithwick were in the Tyrell and Bertie Co areas of NC. According to some researcher Luke IV died in NC abt 1780; but E. Russ Williams said on the phone that he thinks that Luke left Sarah went to SC and fought at Orangeburg, SC. I'm still working on getting documentation. Dan

PRODIGY(R) interactive personal service 11/23/92 10:23 PM

GENEALOGY
TOPIC: SURNAMES M-Z
TIME: 11/23 10:02 AM

TO: ALL
FROM: DAN FRANKLIN (RJRC34A)
SUBJECT: MIZELL

I talked to Dr. E. Russ Williams today on the phone reference the David Mizells in GA, FL and LA. He has written a History of Washington Parish, LA. He confirmed that the David in FL and the David in LA were 2 different ones. In talking with him on the phone this is what I was able to get:

Luke Mizell IV b.1706 m.Sarah Smithwick. They had:
David Mizell m. Sarah Carter
Sarah Mizell m. Benjamin Richardson
Luke Mizell
James Mizell m. _____ Carter
Charlton Mizell
John Mizell m. Mary There were several other children.

David Mizell and Sarah Carter had:
David Mizell b.1784, GA m. Sarah Albritton
John Mizell m. Mary Griffin
Frances Mizell m. Hardy Richardson

After the death of Sarah Albritton, David married 30 Nov 1815, St. Tammany Parish, LA Jenny Williams.
It is not positive that this is the correct David. There is another David Mizell who married Anna Talley.
According to E. Russ Williams, the David Mizell in FL did NOT marry Sarah Albritton. This also fits with the information given to me by Karl Albritton.
Dr. E. Russ Williams also mentioned that in Washington Parish, LA there is a lawsuit that took place after the courthouse burned that gives the heirs of John Mizell, brother of David (b.1784). Dan

PRODIGY(R) interactive personal service 11/23/92 10:24 PM

GENEALOGY
TOPIC: SURNAMES M-Z
TIME: 11/23 8:12 PM

TO: MARTHA KEY (MPJS79A)
FROM: DAN FRANKLIN (RJRC34A)
SUBJECT: MIZELL

Martha,
He's better qualified than any of us. He is a History instructor at a University in LA. He has written several county histories including most recently a History of Washington Parish, LA. He has done extensive research on the Mizell line and Williams line, but he rarely writes letters to people. He told me that over the phone. I plan to buy the book after the first of the year. It has information on the Mizells in LA. Dan

GENEALOGY COLLECTION
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December 17, 1994

Jackson-George Regional Library System
Pascagoula City Library
3214 Pascagoula St
P. O. Box 937
Pascaoula, MS 39567

Dear Sir:

Could you tell me if the name Charles J. MAISEL and son Ralph MAISEL appears in any local histories or family genealogies in your collection.

Could you check for a family history???

Enclosed please find a stamped self-addressed envelope for your kind reply.

Sincerely

Dorothy Wedel

Dorothy Wedel
2716 NW 44
OKC, OK 73112-3744

Enclosure

MERRY CHRISTMAS!!!

Melba Goff Allen
4896 Houser Drive
Trussville, AL 35173

FOREWORD

I am indebted to the late Mrs. Zebulon Judd, of Auburn, Alabama for having aroused my interest in genealogy. A few relatives--notably my Uncle Amos Crittenden Mizell, of Cushing, Oklahoma; my cousin, Mrs. D. Fred McMullen, of Tallahassee, Florida; my Mother's cousins, Miss Frances O. Fleming, of Brundidge, Alabama; and Mrs. W. L. Fleming, of Nashville, Tennessee; and a more distant cousin, Mrs. Percy H. Perkins, Jr., of Atlanta, Georgia--have shared my enthusiasm, and have provided many references and much basic data for me. All of us who have this interest are indebted to earlier generations who were also interested in family history. Among these latter were Mrs. Mary Love Fleming, who lived at Brundidge, Alabama; Daniel Bullard Mizell, at Kaufman, Texas; and Roger S. Crittenden, at Shellman, Georgia.

I have not attempted to include all the descendants of any line of my ancestors. Rather, I have followed a straight line descent of many of my ancestral lines. I have reproduced the information that I have accumulated in loose-leaf form for the benefit of interested but distant relatives. Any of you should be able to take my basic data and add your own lines for a few generations to provide your own personal genealogy.

E. V. Smith
Auburn, Alabama
1960

Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family

MOBILE REGISTER Feb 23, 1997

FANFARE

Mizell came a long way from Vinegar Bend roots

▸ Washington County native to be buried Thursday

Staff and wire reports

HIGH POINT, N.C. — Funeral services for Wilmer "Vinegar Bend" Mizell, who became a major league baseball pitcher and later a North Carolina congressman, will be held Thursday.

Mizell, 68 and nicknamed after the small community of Vinegar Bend in Washington County north of Mobile, died Sunday while visiting his wife's family in Texas.

Mizell was well-known along the Gulf Coast and was inducted into the Mobile Sports Hall of Fame in May 1997 and, in fact, was master of ceremonies for the ceremony that year.

Family members believe Mizell died from the lingering effects of a heart attack suffered four months ago while attending a high school football game, said his son, David, football coach at High Point Andrews.

Mizell, who lived in Midway, N.C. and also had a home in Alexandria, Va., represented North Carolina's 5th District from 1968 to 1974.

He began his political career after finishing his professional baseball career, which lasted from 1952 to 1962 and included stints with the St. Louis Cardinals, Pittsburgh Pirates and New York Mets.



Mizell

In 1960, Mizell helped the Pirates win the World Series. He posted a 13-5 record with a 3.12 ERA that season with the Cardinals and Pirates.

Mizell always considered it amazing that he got to play baseball for 14 years in the major leagues.

"We didn't even have a baseball team in high school," he said in an earlier Register interview. "One summer we were playing catch and so forth and we decided to try and form a baseball team. The team was made up mostly of myself, my brother and most of our cousins. I remember our first two games. We lost the first one 17-2 and I think we lost the second one 14-4. But we got better."

Mizell was discovered in 1948 when he went to a Cardinals tryout camp in Biloxi, Miss., and struck out three batters with nine pitches. After graduating from high school, he was assigned to the Albany, Ga., Cardinals. It was there, he said, that a local sportswriter dubbed him "The wild lefthander from Vinegar Bend."

Mizell spent three years in the minor leagues. His major-league career was interrupted in 1954 by a two-year stint in the Army, and he quit shortly after being traded by Pittsburgh to the Mets.

After retiring from baseball, Mizell registered as a Republican and ran for Davidson County commissioner, leading a GOP sweep in 1966.

He defeated R.J. Reynolds tobacco heir Smith Bagley in a 1968 congressional race and served three terms in the House before losing to Democrat Stephen Neal in 1974.

President Gerald Ford later appointed Mizell assistant secretary of commerce for economic development. He held the job for one year before returning to North Carolina to try to regain his House seat, but he was defeated again by Neal.

In 1982, President Ronald Reagan picked him to become an assistant secretary of agriculture for governmental affairs — the agency's top lobbyist in Congress.

New players, new questions as Braves start spring camp

Sideline view



LAKE BUENA VISTA, Fla. — When the Atlanta Braves meet today for their first full squad workout in the Land of Mickey Mouse they will be greeted with the same expectations that have rested in their clubhouse for the

And what about Klesko, who has been the subject of more rumors in the off-season than Dennis Rodman? Prior to the Galarraga shocker, there was a feeling by some Klesko would be traded while still others believed

Murphy beg

Staff reports

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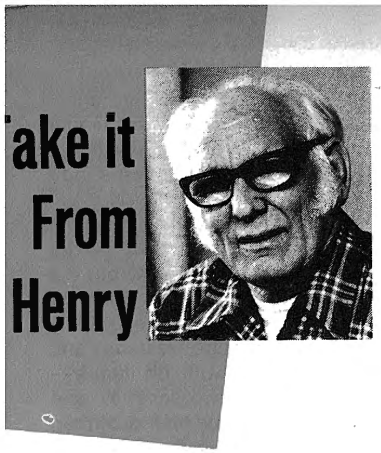
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Pascagoula Public Library
Genealogy & Local History Dept.
Mizelle Family



A strictly personal column by Henry Jacobsen / for those who appreciate "salt and pepper."

Put It on the Plate

THE AVERAGE American with a taxable income of $15,000 per year gives annually to church, charity, and other deductible causes the princely sum of $320, according to figures supplied to *U. S. News and World Report* by the Internal Revenue Service.

This works out to about two percent of his earnings.

And you know that Americans spend much more each year on dog and cat foods than they give to missions.

Not all Americans even pretend to be Christians, by any means, and we must not expect non-Christians to exercise spiritual discernment in their giving.

"I give to my fraternal organization's home for elderly people," one man told me. "That amounts to the same thing as giving to the church."

Which shows how much he knew about stewardship.

Many Christians also show up rather poorly in this important area.

Some believers reject the tithe as Old Testament stuff—as part of the Law. They say it's legalistic.

The New Testament does not command the tithe, but Jesus did not tell the scribes and Pharisees that they should *not* have tithed their garden herbs (Matt. 23:23).

The New Testament standard is proportionate giving (1 Cor. 16:2). If a tenth was the right proportion under the Law, do you think God expects less today? But the number of Christians who tithe is pitifully small. It's largest among "storefront" denominations and some charismatics. Is that a coincidence?

And those who call the tithe "legalistic" usually give much *less*.

Some "tithers" give God a tenth of their take-home pay, after taxes. To some this is a questionable practice, though of course a Christian is free to give as he purposes in his heart.

When I was in my teens (back in the 20s) and visited a church, I would put a dollar bill on the plate. (I remember the magnanimous feeling this gave me!) Probably you also gave this rather standard amount.

When you visit a church today, what do you contribute? If you are like most folks, you are still letting George (the $1 bill) do it. Did you ever stop to think how much less our modern printing-press money is worth, in buying power, than $1 back in the good old days?

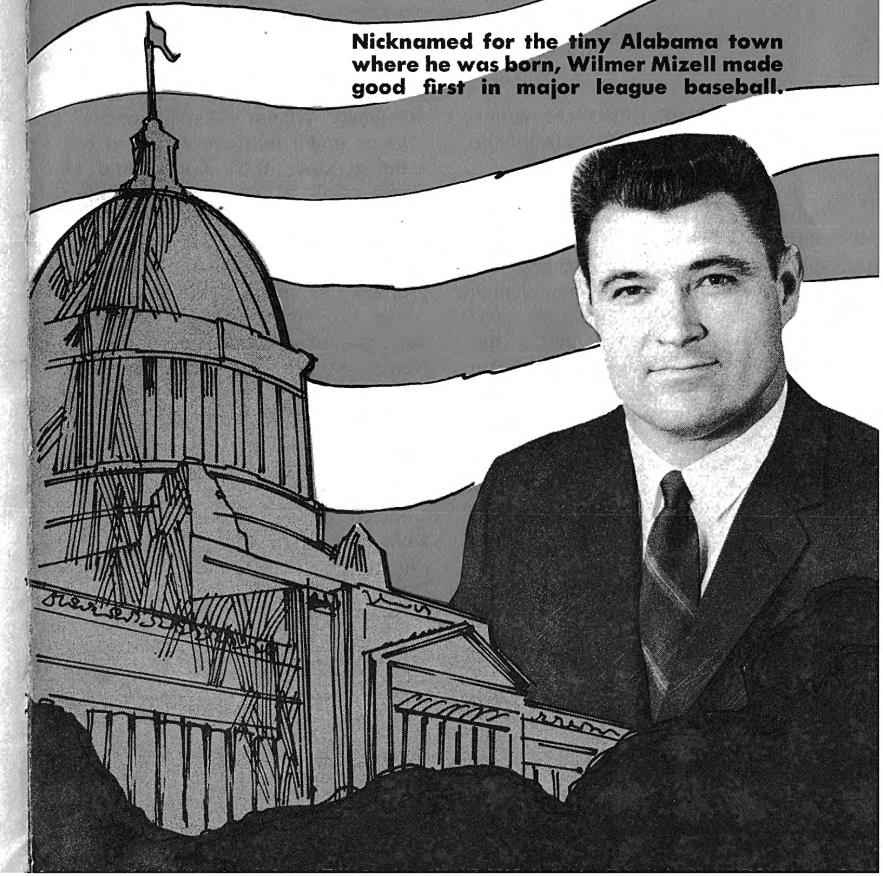
Seems to me it's time for a lot of us Christians to take a good hard look at our stewardship practices. It just may be that we'll want to make a few changes! ●

power for living®

"Vinegar Bend" Goes to Congress

by Wesley G. Pippert

Nicknamed for the tiny Alabama town where he was born, Wilmer Mizell made good first in major league baseball.



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"Vinegar Bend" Mizell on the mound for the Pirates.

FOR ST. LOUIS CARDINAL southpaw "Vinegar Bend" Mizell, life seemed almost perfect.

It was the late spring of 1960. Mizell had spent his entire baseball career with a strong, perennially pennant-contending team, and had developed into a good moundsman with fine control. Just the year before he had been named to the National League All-Star Team. He and his wife Nancy had settled into their new home in suburban Florissant, Mo. And both had trusted Christ as Lord and Saviour.

Then it happened. After an afternoon game, the Cardinals informed Mizell that he had been traded to Pittsburgh.

"This really shook me up," the big-league pitcher—now Congressman Wilmer Mizell—recalls. "Nancy and I had every reason to want to stay in St. Louis. And I didn't think at the time that the Pittsburgh Pirates had a chance to win the pennant. In fact, I thought the St. Louis Cardinals had as good a chance as anybody to win.

"So I went home that evening and discussed the trade with Nancy. We prayed about it, and the next morning I caught a plane to Pittsburgh. I left with the thought in mind that things just don't happen to God's people; He plans things for us."

Mizell couldn't have guessed what that trade would lead to. In Pittsburgh he joined Manager Danny Murtaugh's strong pitching

power for living

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MIZELL / *continued from page 3*

have eternal life in Jesus Christ."

It was only natural that Wilmer Mizell play ball. All his relatives did. "First cousins and second cousins and third cousins," he remembers, were all over the infield and outfield. "Vinegar Bend" pitched and brother Curtis caught.

As soon as he finished high school, Mizell entered professional baseball. He spent most of his nine years in the majors as a lanky, fireballing left-hander for the Cardinals. He found that the Christian faith he claimed as a child was to help him in his sports career.

On one occasion he slipped on the mound. It was during a Cardinal-Milwaukee Braves game played in the rain. "The result was muscle spasms for several months after this," Mizell explains. "I seemed to lose even after I was over the spasms. I lost effectiveness as a pitcher, right into the following season."

Then Mizell's pastor in Florissant handed him an article about a man who heated metal, tempered it, and shaped it into an instrument. It was a process the metal had to go through to become useful. "Lord," Mizell prayed, "heat me, and temper me, but don't discard me."

Soon Mizell started pitching effectively again, winning eight games in the last half of the season. He credits the late Freddie Hutchinson, then the Cardinal manager and a former Detroit pitcher, for sticking by him and using him whenever he could.

The congressman jokes now about his wildness on the mound. "My catcher was the safest guy in the ball park because my pitches never came close to him," he laughs. Actually, his control wasn't that bad. He gave up only 680 walks in 268 lifetime games. His wins outnumber his losses: 90-88.

"When I was pitching I wasn't anything but skin and wind," Mizell reflects. He's still 6 feet 4, but his playing weight of 210 has crept up to 235. He keeps in shape spiritually with daily Scripture reading and prayer, generally with his family—the Mizells have two sons, 17 and 11—before he leaves their suburban home in Virginia for the drive into Washington.

When evangelist Billy Graham told Mizell that he had been reading five Psalms and one chapter of Proverbs a day, enabling him to get through both books each month, Mizell began doing the same thing in addition to his other Scripture reading.

When he can, Mizell attends House Prayer Breakfast. He fi fellowship with other Christian c gressmen, naming, among oth Rep. John H. Buchanan, Jr. Ala.), an ordained Baptist minis

Only rarely does "Vinegar Ber pull on baseball cleats and glo You can't prove by his colleagu that his arm is shot. In t traditional Democratic-Republic... game on Capitol Hill in 1969, Mizell pitched two innings—and struck out six congressmen in a row. "Since that year they have permitted me to play first base," he reveals with a grin.

But Congressman Wilmer Mizell is serious about his faith, in or out of a uniform. "It's important that a person be a Christian," he emphasizes, "whether he's in sports, in business, or in Congress." ●

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Perry Nelson Spotloe

car, you know it's behind you. You don't have to turn around and look at it to verify its presence, or the make or model. You know that if the car wasn't there, its image couldn't be reflected.

"So it is with the one who has received Jesus Christ. If Jesus weren't the Son of God, believing in Him couldn't change the believer. Believing in Washington or Napoleon won't make you a general, but believing in Jesus Christ will make ou a son of God. I know. I have xperienced it, and I know the hange in me cannot be accounted or short of the supernatural."

He was impressed, but not quite onvinced. Having nothing more to ay, I rose to leave, and he thanked ne for my interest. "I'm glad you ame," he said. "I feel better, and I elieve there may be hope. If you et anything else you think will help me, I'd appreciate your dropping it in the mail."

I couldn't forget him. He was in my prayers during the next few days, and when I got back home, I mentioned him to my pastor and asked his advice. His recommendation was so simple that I almost ignored it. "Mail him a copy of the Gospel of John" was all he said.

I did just that. With no theologian present, the mortician found in Jesus Christ the end of all his seeking. Isaiah wasn't kidding when he said God's Word would not return void.

The Lord has permitted me to share in many wonderful works which He has performed. But the crowning episode of my witnessing experience has to be the conversion of my brother. He was in the same hospital my sister had been in, also with a heart attack. I lost no time in getting to him.

He would be hard to talk to, I knew. Twice I had tried to witness to him, but he would have none of it. When I stated the purpose of my visit, he said crisply, "I'm not afraid to die."

"Who said anything about dying?" I asked. "I came to offer you *life*; and in a dimension that you've never known before. Will you let me tell you about it?"

"Well, you're here. Go ahead."

Since he knew nothing about God, I began with the creation, and the fall, and unfolded God's redemptive purpose through the promise, the law, and the prophets, to its fulfillment in Jesus Christ.

The Lord did the rest. My brother not only received Christ; he was healed of his heart condition. He has since won two of our family to the Lord.

I never cease to marvel at the power of the Gospel. It will save anyone who will believe it. That's what it's for (Romans 1:16). But one cannot believe it unless he hears it, and he cannot hear it unless somebody tells him. ●

staff of Bob Friend, Vernon Law, Harvey Haddix, and reliever Elroy Face. Mizell won 14 and lost 5 during the rest of the season as the Pirates won the National League pennant and beat the New York Yankees in the World Series.

"Not only was it great—the best record I had in the big leagues was compiled that year in Pittsburgh—it was also the happiest season that my family and I spent in baseball," Mizell says. It was another incident in his life, Mizell feels now, when his trust in God's love and wisdom proved its worth.

After leaving baseball at the age of 32—"when there were still only two batters I had trouble with—right-handers and left-handers"—Mizell worked in sales management and public relations for The Pepsi-Cola Co. in Winston-Salem, N. C. It was here that he had met Nancy when he was pitching for a farm club in 1951. It was here, too, that he entered politics, gaining the chairmanship of the Davidson County Board of Commissioners in 1966.

Two years later, running as a Republican in an overwhelmingly Democratic district, he upset the grandson of the R. J. Reynolds tobacco family to win a seat in the U. S. House of Representatives by 7,000 votes. In 1970, the district re-elected him by a 20,000-vote margin. On Capitol Hill he has earned a reputation as one of the best-liked, hardest-working—and most politically conservative—congressmen.

Characteristically, Mizell sought God's guidance after friends urged him to enter political life.

"I asked myself: could God use me in this position?" After hours of prayer with his pastor, Don Lyerly of the Faith Christian and Missionary Alliance Church, he made the plunge.

"I think it is of the utmost importance that we have Christian men in government service," Congressman Mizell says. "I find that my Christian faith, my dependence upon the Lord in seeking leadership and guidance on the crucial issues of our day—as well as the minor ones—is vital for me. Without it I couldn't come to a clear understanding and conclusion of what is involved in each issue and cast what I feel is a responsible vote."

Mizell gives his grandmother credit for his dedication. A year after he was born—on August 13, 1930, near Vinegar Bend, Ala., a Gulf Coast hamlet which provided his nickname—his father died of a ruptured appendix and his mother suffered a nervous breakdown. The raising of the two Mizell brothers, Wilmer and Curtis, fell to their grandmother.

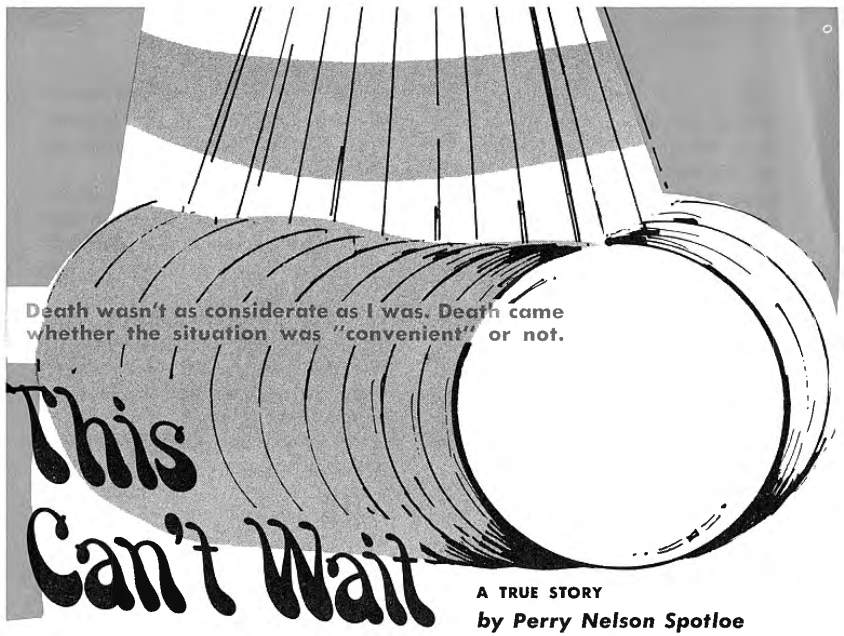
She insisted that the two boys attend church, and in what was Mizell's first recollection of a religious experience she made them learn the Ten Commandments.

Mizell received Christ as he was plowing with a mule in the corn field one spring day. "It was the message in my grandmother's church that led to this experience," Mizell says.

"That day I realized that it wasn't only for the sins of the world that Jesus died, but that He died for *my* sins. I confessed that I was a sinner and asked the Lord to save me. He made it a reality to me that day that my sins were forgiven and that I did

continued on page 7

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A TRUE STORY

by Perry Nelson Spotloe

WHEN A HEART ATTACK put my sister in the intensive care unit of the hospital, I prayed that God would restore her to consciousness long enough for me to show her His way of salvation. He answered with exceeding abundance. She even returned home, but with the crisis past, I found myself ashamed to come right out and confront her with the Gospel. It wasn't as easy as I thought.

But the morning came when I felt an urge to do it. So strong was the drawing that I knew it was of the Lord. I put aside everything and went to her home.

But my sister wasn't alone. Her daughter-in-law was there, waiting to take her shopping. I faltered. It wouldn't do to embarrass her in the presence of a third party, I reasoned. Anyway, if she was able to go shopping, it wasn't all that urgent. I would come back tomorrow.

That night my sister died.

I could imagine some imp of Satan boasting at one of their meetings about how easily he had scared me off. A Sunday School teacher, a deacon, the announcer on a Christian radio broadcast—I had fancied myself exempt from the "lesser" duties like personal soul winning.

What a price I paid to learn that witnessing is the heart of the Church's commission.

But I did learn it. Never again would I walk away, leaving a spiritual need unattended. I would not wait for leadings, invitations, or impressions. Jesus commanded us to witness. That was authority enough.

Now, as a sales and advertising counselor calling on businessmen, I find opportunities for Christian witness that are unique and challenging. The principles of the selling process can be applied in representing the Gospel as well as in business. Paul used them when in Athens (Acts 17:22-34).

My initial opportunity to witness came as I called on a regular customer for his annual order. "I'm not renewing my contract," he declared. "We're making less money than we did last year, and I have to retrench."

"That's the way it goes," I shrugged. "You have 12 months less time to remain on this earth than you had last year. Your financial needs and your interest in money should be correspondingly less. Incidentally, where *are* you with respect to eternity? Are you a Christian?"

"More than that!" he answered proudly. "I'm on the board at my church."

"Fine! I'm glad you're serving the Lord in that capacity," I felt led to say. "But I asked if you were a Christian. There's nothing like knowing your sins are forgiven, and that your name is written in heaven."

He looked at me intently but said nothing.

I told him of my conversion, covering each step from conviction through repentance, to saving faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. I quoted the Scriptures by which the Holy Spirit enlightened me at each point.

The man is still a good customer. He is still a member of his church board. But now he is also a Christian.

A funeral director, past 75 years of age, asked if I could supply him with large poster-type calendars featuring a picture of Christ. "I want to hang them in churches," he explained. "I don't believe in Christ, but it's good advertising for my business."

"You're Jewish?" I asked.

"No," he replied, "I have no religion at all."

I was surprised. He must have heard thousands of sermons at the funerals he had conducted. Surely he had heard the Gospel. I asked him what he thought of Christ.

"I believe in Him historically," he declared; "I think He was born in a manger, all right, and that He died on a cross, but He was only a man —nothing more."

"How would you explain His resurrection from the dead?"

"You've got a point there, if you can prove it."

I hesitated. He could be kidding me for the amusement of three of his employees, who were sitting in I asked him if he was.

"Not at all," he assured me.

"I certainly *can* prove the resurrection," I said. "While Jesus was yet alive, He told His disciples that after He was gone away, He would send them another Comforter, who would dwell with them, and *in* them. This would be the Holy Ghost, or the Spirit of Christ. This is recorded in John 14:16, 17.

"After His resurrection this promise was fulfilled. Acts 2:4 tells of the coming of the Holy Spirit. The Spirit literally enters into believers, making them Christlike in motive, thought, emotion, and action. His life is actually reproduced in those who receive Him, changing them from what they were to what He is.

"If you glance in your rear-view mirror and see the reflection of a



Certificate of Scholarship

OF THE

American Conservatories of Music

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

This is to Certify, that Edith Lola Mizell of
Pascagoula State of Miss has paid the sum
of Fifty-five DOLLARS
which entitles her to a course of written instructions
on the Organ for a term of 65 mastered lessons. Also one Harmony Teacher, one Tempometer,
65 copies of music and all lessons, papers and other printed matter necessary to the full and complete study of the course.

There shall be left with the pupil, when this certificate of scholarship is delivered, lessons 1 and 2 10 copies of music, and one Harmony Teacher. The Tempometer shall be sent to the pupil with lesson 5, and remaining copies of music sent from time to time according to the judgment of the teacher, but all music must have been delivered when last lesson is sent to the pupil.

There shall be no limit of time in which the pupil is required to finish this course, and as many extra recitations may be had on each lesson as is necessary to master it and to grade 90 per cent. No additional charge shall be made for extra recitations.

This scholarship may be transferred with the written consent of an officer of the AMERICAN CONSERVATORIES OF MUSIC, and such transfer will only be made for a full year's course and at the end of any quarter's study. In case of transfer the Conservatories must have been paid in full at our regular quarterly rates, for the actual number of lessons sent to the original holder of this certificate of scholarship. Transferee shall accept this scholarship and study the full course under the same terms and conditions as the original holder of this scholarship.

The full course consists of studies in the fundamental laws of music, sight reading, technic and harmony, in major and minor keys.

Our Guarantee: Any pupil who has completed our full year's course of fifty mastered lessons, will understand the fundamental laws of music and the primary principles of harmony and technic, will be able to read music and play by note. If this is not accomplished we agree to refund in full, the entire amount of money paid for this certificate of scholarship.

The American Conservatories of Music bind themselves to perform the several duties herein imposed with the understanding that the pupil shall comply with the class rules as printed on the reverse side of this certificate of scholarship.

It is agreed that the Harmony Teacher and Tempometer shall remain the property of the American Conservatories of Music until all indebtedness on account of this Certificate of Scholarship shall have been paid in full and cash.

American Conservatories of Music

H. C. Green

P. J. Kyle
President

This Certificate of Scholarship are not bound in the Course on the American Conservatories of Music.

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RULES

Rules of the American Conservatories of Music by which their pupils shall be governed.

RULE 1. All pupils shall begin studying within one week from date of this certificate of scholarship.

RULE 2. Lessons will only be sent to pupils one at a time, and that shall be done only when the preceding lesson has been mastered, that is to say, when the teacher has graded at 90 per cent. the lesson sent for correction. In no case will all lessons be sent at one time.

RULE 3. Pupils shall recite upon one lesson per week if possible. That is to the best interests of the pupils, and their teacher will keep in closer touch with them, if recitations are had promptly and frequently.

RULE 4. Pupils must answer nine questions out of every ten correctly, before the lesson will be considered as mastered. In case a lesson is not mastered, it will be sent back for another recitation and pupils must study each lesson until the teacher has passed it as mastered. No extra charge shall be made for extra recitations.

RULE 5. It is the privilege of each pupil to take a vacation of one month at any time during each year the pupil may desire. Teachers must be notified of such vacation, one week in advance. Other vacations may be had from time to time upon permission from the teacher, and for any reasonable time. But pupils should ask for these only when absolutely necessary, as they retard their progress very much. Continuous study always brings the best results.

RULE 6. If any pupil fails to recite for a period of four weeks without permission, request will be sent for an explanation. Failure to recite for six weeks will bring a second request in which the pupil will be informed that unless their teacher hears from them within the following two weeks, the Conservatories will have the right to drop their name from their roll of membership. And upon failure to recite for eight weeks, pupil will be notified that their name has been dropped from their membership roll and will only be reinstated upon request of pupil, giving a reasonable excuse for not having recited during the period above mentioned.

RULE 7. Pupils must study and practice as nearly as possible according to instructions from the Conservatories.

RULE 8. The Conservatories will give immediate attention to all lessons sent for correction and return them to the pupil promptly. Any failure to receive corrected or new lessons promptly must be at once reported by the pupil.

Cultivate correspondence with your teachers. We pay them to teach you—to answer your questions and to give you information on any subject in music, whether or not it pertains directly to the lessons you are studying. Do not hesitate to write them frequently and freely. All your letters will receive prompt and courteous replies.

NOTE.—During the school periods, if any pupil finds they cannot keep up with both their music and school studies, arrangements should be made with the teacher to recite on one lesson every two or three weeks. This will require only a few minutes each day and will keep pupils from going backward in their music.

SALEM METHODIST CAMPGROUND

Just north of Cedar Creek in Jackson County, Salem Methodist Campground was established in 1826 and is the oldest institution of its kind in Mississippi with continuous service.

There were a few interruptions due to war and yellow fever epidemics. Matthew Carter established the date of 1826 and Rev. A. C. Ramsey tells of his own conversions at this meeting.

I went to Salem with my parents when I was just old enough to remember going there. Over the years I did not know that one of the founders, Matthew Carter was one of my ancesters.

Founders:

Matthew Carter
William Carter
Samuel Davis
Henry Wells
Isaac Wells
Peter Helveston
Henry Fletcher
Bryant Ferrell
Edmund Goff
William Mizell

William Goff was a Revolutionary soldier married to Sabra Mathis Goff and the parents of Edmund Goff and the wives of Matthew Carter, William Carter, Samuel Davis, and Henry Fletcher.

* * *

There was Civil war fighting at Chickamauga Creek.

Cherokee Indians meaning of Chickamauga "River of Death"

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MISSISSIPPI
PISGAH HOME

HURLEY, MISSISSIPPI

Devoted to the Material Welfare, Bodily Healing, Moral Uplift and Spiritual Life of the Stricken in Body, Victim of Drink, Castout, Outcast, Cripple, Hungry, Friendless *and* Whosoever is in need of THE WATERS OF LIFE.

Beloved Saints Throughout the World:

"Peace be Unto Thee." The Lord has definitely led us to Dedicate our Home, consisting of 80 acres Land and several Frame Houses, for the above purpose. Having devoted the past six years to Gospel Work, the crying need for such an institution became so evident, that we were continually calling upon God for help to enable us reach and rescue the Perishing. So after severely testing our Faith, last Summer the Lord very definitely spoke, and commanded us to open our Home to the Outcast, and gave us as a Scriptural Foundation, Isaiah 58, 6-12. Matt. 25, 35-40.

We solicit your Prayers and co-operation. The Home will be supported entirely by free-will, and voluntary offerings. We have no endowment. The Father, Son and Holy Ghost, are our Board of Finance, Glory!

Ho! every one that thirsteth, Come ye to the Waters, and he that hath no Money, come ye, buy and eat, Yea, come buy Wine and Milk, without Money, and without price." Isaiah 55—1.

Elder, WILL G. MIZELLE, and Wife

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1940's BAPTISM

Rev. W.G. Mizelle, second from left in water, was baptising local residents at Hamilton Creek in Hurley. The picture was taken in the mid–forties of local residents at a baptism service. If you can identify anyone in picture, please relate information to THE BULLETIN, P.O. Box 367, Hurley, MS 39555.

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HAPPY BIRTHDAY EUGENE!

Two years ago, on June 19, 1983, you came as a most special Father's Day gift to your dad (and Mom), Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Eugene Mizelle, Sr. Their first child, you have now grown to a happy two–year old whose capacity for spreading love and happiness has rippled to several grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, friends. God bless you, Wayne Eugene Jr. with many more happy birthdays.!



Church Honors Former Pastor

Homecoming at Magnolia Springs Assembly of God Church, under the leadership of the present pastor, Rev. Norman Busby was the occasion for honoring a former pastor, Rev. Grady Mizelle and Mrs. Mizelle. Rev. Mizelle pastored the church for about forty–one years.

Several speakers, including Rev. T.N. Slay, of Movella, paid tribute to Rev. and Mrs. Mizelle and their long tenure of service to Hurley community.

Closing the ceremonies, the couple was presented a generous offering. Mrs. Mizelle was given a corsage and a box of roses.

With the exception of some living farther away, most of the children and grandchildren of Rev. and Mrs. Mizelle were present.

11-28-85 EAST CENTRAL BULLETIN

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Ordination Certificate

...of...



Will G. Mizelle

Know All Men by These Presents, That Brother Will G. Mizelle is a Member in Good Fellowship with the Church of the First-born, with his name written in Heaven, and having recognized his Divine gift and calling to the Eldership of the Gospel of Christ according to the Word. (1st Tim. 5:17. Titus 1: 5-9.)

We, The Undersigned, members of the Church of the First-born with our names written in Heaven, by prayer and thanks-giving and laying on of hands to confer the degree of Eldership, 1 Tim. 3-13; and pray the blessing and power upon him and hereby recognizing his ordination and commit him to the trust and fellowship to the saints of the Church of the First-born.

(Rom. 1. Acts 13: 2:4 Rom. 12: 4-21.

Second Day of January 1913 A. D.

Ezra L Smith

Frisby E Goodeve
Los Angeles Cal

NOTE—These scriptures must be read carefully and subscribed to before the Elders can sign this certificate.

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The Church of God

(INCORPORATED)

No.

Anniston Ala. January 1 1911

To Whom this May Concern:

This is to Certify That Will G Mizelle is an ordained Evangelist of Hurley Miss. and is an accentable member of the CHURCH OF GOD and is hereby authorized to labor in this capacity in whatever field God may call, and as such is recommended to the love and fellowship of all God's children.

E A Van Nass
Pastor

Secretary.

W. G. Rodgers
Chairman.

Certificate of Fellowship

WITH THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE
ASSEMBLIES OF GOD, INC.

This is to Certify

That W. G. Mizelle

of Hurley State of Mississippi

is hereby recognized by the EXECUTIVE PRESBYTERY of the GENERAL COUNCIL as a Minister of the Gospel in good standing in the fellowship of the ASSEMBLIES of GOD, and that he is acting as Evangelist

in agreement with and by the consent of the said EXECUTIVE PRESBYTERY

Given at Springfield, Mo., this 9th day of November 1925

W. T. Gaston
CHAIRMAN

J. R. Evans
SECRETARY

This Certificate is renewable annually and is valid only until Sept. 1st, 1926.

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How can a man love God?

By REV. GRADY MIZELL
Magnolia Springs Assembly of God

Scripture, 1st John 4 20.

"He that loveth not his brother whom he has seen, how can he love God whom he has not seen?"

The noted evangelist Dwight L. Moody, after speaking to a group of college students, was approached by a young man who asked, "Dr. Moody, in your opinion, what is the greatest sin a man can commit?"

Dr. Moody replied, "What is the greatest commandment of all? 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself'," replied the young man.

"Well," said Mr. Moody, "doesn't it seem logical that to break the greatest commandment of all would be the greatest sin of all?"

How then can a man go about the process of keeping this great commandment? We see from our scripture text that a man's love for God can best, and perhaps only, be translated into action and tangible results to the extent that it is manifest in our attitudes toward, and treatment of, our fellowman.

Let us consider some of the attributes and characteristics of God as revealed in the Bible.

(1) God is holy. Lev. 19-2, therefore to love God, we must love holiness. God said (Lev. 20-7) "Be ye holy for I am holy."

(2) God is righteous, (Psa. 145-7). To love God then we must love righteousness.

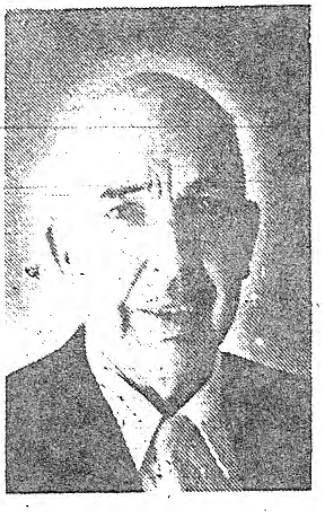
(3) God is merciful, (Psa. 37-26). This is the result of God's love for fallen humanity, so to love God we must love mercy.

(4) Truth is the very essence of God's Word. Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth, and the life." It would be impossible to love God and not love truth.

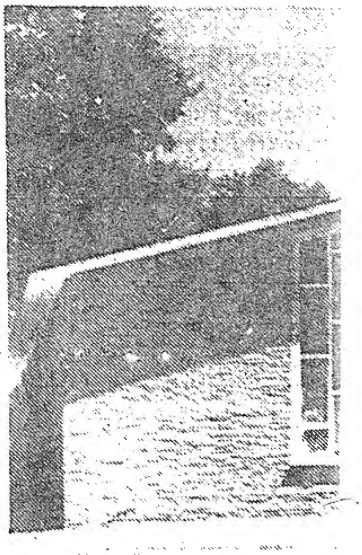
(5) God is just, (Deut. 32-4). Mach 6 - 8 tells us, "He hath

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Rev. Grady Mizell
Pastor



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Mizelle Family

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The last and greatest attribute of God that we will mention is love. God's love for man is the theme of the whole plan of salvation. John 3-16, This cannot be better expressed than in the words of First John 4-7-II, "Beloved let us love one another; for love is of God; and everyone that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God. He that loveth not, knowth not God, for God is love."

In this was manifested the love of God towards us, because that God sent His only begotten Son into the world, that we might live through Him. We see from this that a man cannot truthfully say that he loves God, and not manifest the nature and characteristics of God. Some might say, "Why that is impossible."

With man in his natural state, yes. This is where the new birth comes in. We must be born of the Spirit of God in order to become a partaker of the nature of God. Titus 2-II-12 reads: "For the Grace of God which bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, teaching us that denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in this present world."

How can a believer then attain to this high standard of life and conduct? We find the answer in First Peter I-3-10. Quoting verses 3-4, "According as His Divine power hath given unto us all things that pertain to life and godliness through the knowledge of him who hath called us to glory and virtue; whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust."

So many people confuse love with lust or fleshy desires, but the love of God to us and our

Rev. Grady Mizell
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The Stag Shoppe
Pascagoula Ocean Springs

Chicken Chef
14th St. at Old Mobile Hwy.
Phone 762-2323

Gibson's Discount Center
Hwy. 90, East Near Industrial Road

Broussards Music
Hwy. 90 East 762-6562

Sears, Roebuck and Co.
Sears Town Shopping Center

Gulf Furniture Stores
Bel Air Shopping Center
Phone 762-1211

La Font Inn
On Highway 90 East in Pascagoula

The Christian Book Store

Twin Cities Saving & Loan Associatio
Jefferson At Highway 6

West Bros.
Deep South Shopping Cen

Pixie Pet Shop
Home Owned Operated & Sup
445 Polk Ave.
Phone 762-9845

Foodtown Discount S
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1026 Main St. — Moss Po

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So many people confuse love with lust or fleshy desires, but the love of God to us and our love for Him cannot be equated by the standards generally thought of as love. Perhaps it can be compared in a measure to the love that will make a mother dash into a burning building to save her baby, or a young soldier throw his body over an exploding mine to save the lives of his buddies, or a dad who will work hard all of his life to provide good things for his family.

Yes, there are many ways that a man can love God.

SUNDAY SCH
YOUTH

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Your Church Needs Y

THE CHRONICLE STAR MARCH 20, 1931

WRIGHT *

MIZELLE *

HURLEY

MAR 20 1931

Mrs. Raymond Wright is ill in bed with something like grip or flu. Her neighbors are sorry indeed to know of this, and hope that she will soon recover.

An epidemic of chicken pox has broken out among the school children, resulting in many of the youngsters being absent a few days from school.

Mr. W. H. Slider is spending a few days in Mobile with Mr. and Mrs. Alice Page.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mizelle, Jr., Miss Esther Mizelle and Mrs. W. G. Mizelle, Sr., were among visitors to Mobile Monday.

The strawberries seem not to have been entirely killed in the freeze of a few days ago, only the crop of young berries then on the vines having turned black and shedded. The plants are again white with blooms. It is interesting that, according to a statement the writer heard recently, the berries on the extreme Gulf Coast fare better than the ones here, only a few miles inland.

* With Mrs. E. G. Mizelle as sponsor, the school children are preparing an Easter program, which no doubt will reflect credit upon the young people who take part. Other ladies who are assisting in coaching the folks for the program are Mrs. M. C. Crawford and Mrs. Fannie Jones, and perhaps others whose names the writer has not been able to secure. Mrs. Mizelle is organist also for the singing convention, which meets here March 29, the fifth Sunday in this month. There are always a number of well known people from the coast towns in attendance at these meetings, and as it comes to Hurley this time, the writer feels safe to renew the invitation which is standing to all wishing to come, either as guests of the convention or as those who want to sing. Either way, the dinner provided will be excellent, and the singing will tickle the musical palate of all, even those who can carry a tune only in a portable, the writer being in the latter class.

Miss Lillian Pait returned to school after an absence of several weeks, due to the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. T. B. Pait, Jr., who is now improving, to the satisfaction of her friends.

Miss Allece Kanstrup and Miss Eddie Mae Taylor of Moss Point, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gibson.

Misses Minnie Carter and Ruth Davis of Richton, spent Sunday night with Mrs. Frank H. Rogers while here. They spent Monday in Mobile shopping.

Mr. O. Iversen has as his guest his brother of Chicago, who is perhaps a prospective resident of this section.

Miss Lois Kilcreas spent the week-end with home-folks at Agricola.

The English peas are getting along beautifully, and are giving promise of a fine crop.

Mrs. Pedersen has four hundred pretty little white rock chicks which are doing well. Mrs. Pedersen is one of the new residents of this town, and we hope she will be pleased with her success here.

Nice warm weather and the farmers are getting ready to plant.

Miss Earley Cunningham of Big Point passed through town Saturday evening going to Wade to nurse the young son of J. J. Davis.

Mrs. J. R. Baria and son, Gasque and daughter, Laura, spent Saturday evening in Mobile, going over to the final ball game at Murphy High.

Miss Bessie Lee Baria spent the week-end with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Parker of Mobile, spent the week-end with home folks and were accompanied home by Mrs. Parker's sister, little Miss Ina Kathleen Baria and who has many warm friends over there as she spends lots of her time in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley spent the week-end with home folks.

Mr. J. Stone was in Pascagoula Saturday on business.

Messrs. Edson Coleman and Honor Jones are getting along nicely with their new homes.

Miss Lizzie Parker spent the week-end here with Miss Hazel Jones.

A number of the younger set enjoyed the play at Agricola Friday night.

Mr. Sid Coleman is on the sick list, but it is hoped Uncle Sid will soon be well as all missed his smiles at the club meeting so much.

The Hurley club met with Mrs. C. C. Baria as hostess. An all-day quilting was enjoyed by all the club members present and quite a number of visitors. The hostess served a chicken gumbo dinner and in the afternoon she served a plate of stuffed eggs, sandwiches, cake and coffee. The hostess was assisted by her sister, Miss Earley Cunningham. The club will meet in two weeks with Mrs. Glass Cock.

"Go ye therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you, and lo, I am with you always."—Matt. 28: 19-20.

CREDENTIALS

OR CERTIFICATE OF ORDINATION AND UNITY

This is to Certify:

THAT THE BEARER HEREOF W. G. Mizelle

of Hurley State of Miss.

having been called of the Holy Ghost and ordained in regular order in conjunction with Christ's assembly at Dothan State of Ala.

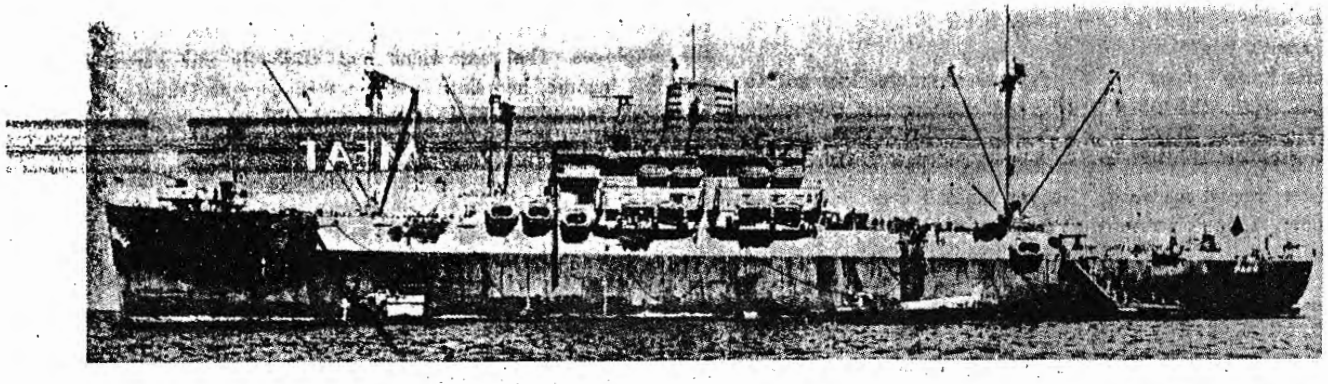
in the CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST and in unity with the Apostolic Faith Movement as an Elder-Minister in the Gospel of Christ, is hereby commended in such office to the "CHURCHES OF GOD IN CHRIST," (I Thes. 2:14) under the usages governing the same, and to all Christians everywhere, so long as the present unity of the Spirit exists and while maintaining a godly life and a Scriptural standard in teaching.

W. G. Rogers Chairman

J. M. Dean Secy.

Date Feby 10th 1913.

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Poem related to Ingalls Boat

The USS Samuel Chase staunchly plying her way through heavy enemy fire in the three Mediterranean invasions and other fierce battles, the USS Samuel Chase, built at the Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation in Pascagoula as a passenger liner and afterwards converted into a transport, earned the name "Lucky Chase". She was known far and wide for her escape of torpedoes, mines and bullets, she carried her crew unscathed through 18 months of action in the thick of fighting.

Below is the poem written by Ms. Mildred Mizelle, employed with the Ingalls Shipyard, Department 7, in 1944, concerning how she felt about the USS Samuel Chase and the ship's "luck".

Ingalls—Built Ships

by Mildred Mizelle

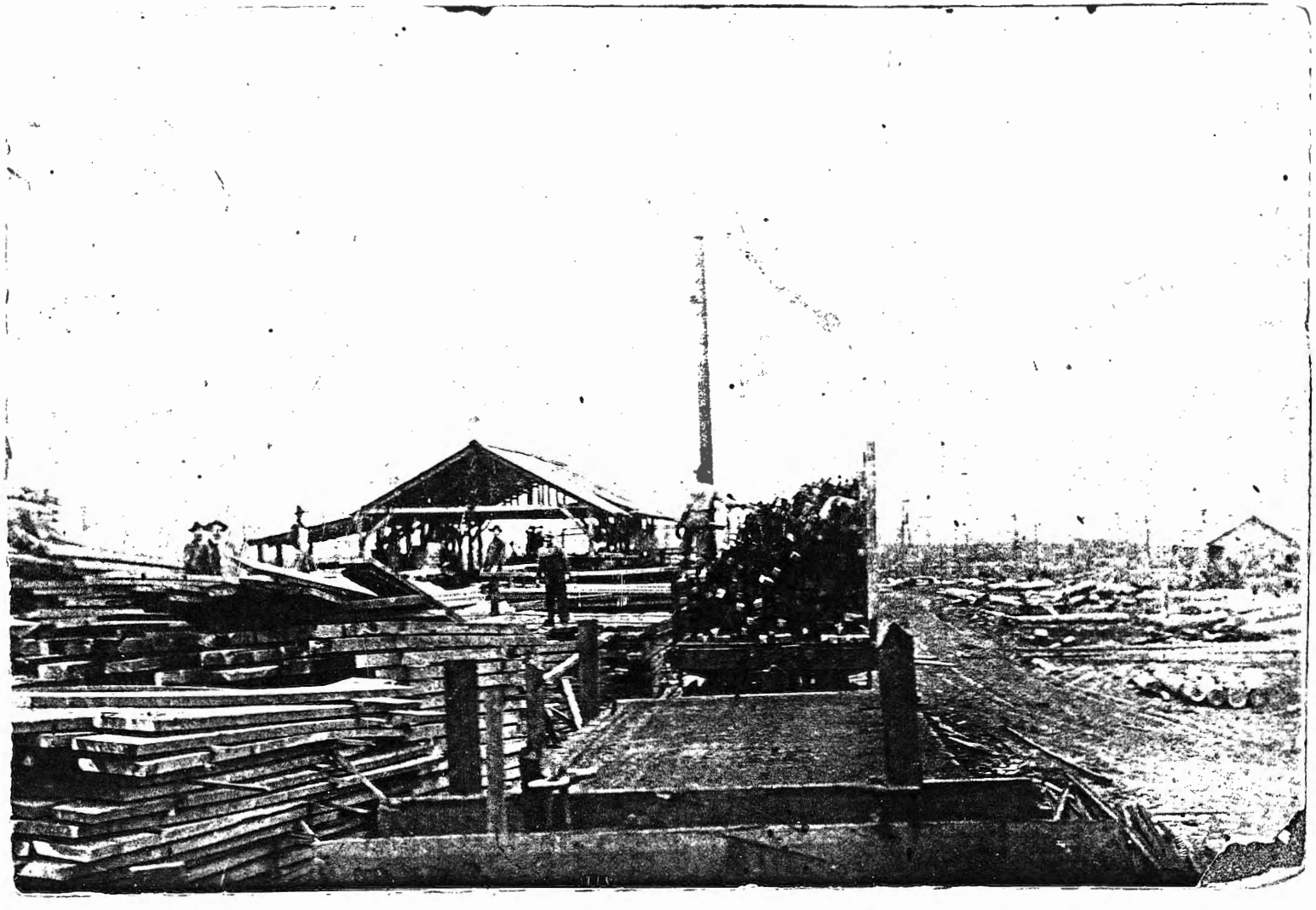
You have heard the tale of the "Lucky Chase,"
Of her prowess and speed at sea.
And yet, can we say it was luck alone?
This question occurs to me.

In a mind's—eye view, I see a fleet,
Having guns and poise and grace,
Which slid to the sea down Ingall's ways,
All sister ships of the "Chase".

These vessels ride where the waves are rough,
Where both ships and men are tried,
Yet, not a one has failed to prove
Worthy of Ingall's pride.
Each day I walk with the ones who build,
And their hearts as they pass in review,
Have a vision or some one in Khaki there,
Or some one in navy blue.

The visions walk by a thousand sides,
Though each of a different face,
As workers bend toward a single goal—
More ships at a faster pace.

Thus, I like to think, when I think of ships,
That it isn't merely luck,
But that "Ingalls—built" reflects our care,



W. G. Mizelle Sawmill in Hurley, Miss.



Photo/Joanne Anderson

READY TO PLAY — Rev. Grady Mizelle, 85, and his great grandson Trevor Clary, 5, prepare to cut the ribbon Saturday during opening ceremonies for the Jackson County Golf Course. They are the oldest and youngest golfers at the East Central facility. 91

Chron. Star JUL 19, 1940

SHIPYARD WORKER DIES IN ACCIDENT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Kermit Mizelle, of Hurley, Accidentally Killed While Working As Welder On Ship In City

Kermit Quinn Mizelle, 29 years of age, native of Hurley, and an employee of the Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation in Pascagoula for the past several months, was accidentally killed there Wednesday night while working on an assembly on one of the ships. He was found in an unconscious state about 9 o'clock and after fellow-workmen attempted to revive him by artificial respiration, he was pronounced dead at 11:15 o'clock.

Mizelle had burns on the left side of his body and left arm. Coroner H. A. Pails stated that Mizelle met his death as the result of accidental electrocution." After an investigation the coroner did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest.

After Mizelle was found, he was rushed to the emergency hospital at the shipyard, where he was treated, but he failed to respond.

Mizelle was working alone, performing a routine duty as welder at the time of the accident. As there were no witnesses mystery shrouds the cause of his death. Investigations have not as yet revealed any clues as to how the accident might have happened.

Pertaining to the accident A. J. Grassick, general manager of the yards, said that "a thorough investigation is underway to determine, of possible, just how he met his death."

The deceased is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Mizelle, and one brother Douglas Mizelle. His funeral will be held this afternoon from the family residence and services will be conducted in the Hurley Methodist church. Burial will be made in the Magnolia cemetery.

MIZELL

Frederick Marshall Mizell, 72, 7508 Greenfield Rd., Helena Community, Pascagoula, died Sunday, Jan. 17, 1993, in Pascagoula. Born Sept. 16, 1920, in Jackson County, Mr. Mizell was a lifelong resident of this area. He was a retired construction electrician and a member of the RLDS Church of Escatawpa.

Survivors inlcude his wife, Mrs. Joan Mizell, Helena; one stepdaughter, Sherida Broxon, Helena; one daugher, Marsha Krebs, Pascagoula; four sisters, Lula Yawn, Escatawpa, Mrs. Anne Schmid, Belleville, Ill., Willie Mae Long and Mary Ellen Scott, both of Independence, Mo.; five grandchildren, Michael Broxon, Escatawpa, Roxanna Borries, Vancleave, Anthony Krebs, Robin Brown, both of Pascagoula, Michelle Mills, Agricola, Miss.; and ten great-grandchildren.

Visitation will be Wednesday, Jan. 20, from 6-9 p.m. at Holder-Wells Funeral Home.

Funeral service will be Thursday, Jan. 21, at 2 p.m. in the funeral home chapel with Clifford Long and Rudolph Williams officiating.

Interment will be in Jackson County Memorial Park.

Arrangements by Holder-Wells Funeral Home, Moss Point.